

Message

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Sent: 11/29/2016 3:13:49 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Hi Grant,

I was wondering if you had meet with the team to discuss as wanted to understand how this will be updated, we can always update as we will be posting the protocol to the applicable website as well.

Thanks

Tina Bhakta Ph.D.
Global Chemistry Expansion Lead, Regulatory

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2016 1:12 PM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Dicamba question

Grant

That sounds great.

I hope you have a great thanksgiving.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Thank you

Tina

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 22, 2016, at 1:05 PM, Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov> wrote:

Tina,

It looks as though this should be alright. We are meeting to discuss next steps and will let you know as soon as we determine how to go about making the change.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [<mailto:tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2016 11:12 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Hi Grant

We believe the Xtendimax testing protocol needs to bridge back to the Xtendimax (M1768) field deposition study which is contained in the submission below

- Submitted on November 19, 2015
 - MRID 49770301—Off-Target Field Deposition Study
 - MRID 49770302—AGDISP Modeling of Droplet Spectrum

From this the baseline for adding nozzles and tank mix partners through wind tunnel testing for Xtendimax should be bridging to nozzle ULD 12003 at 50 psi.

Since you are looking into this, the same will apply for when we talk about the label extension to Round up Xtend (M1769) which we made the submission below

- Submitted on April 12, 2016
 - MRID 49888606—Off-Target Field Deposition Study

From this the baseline for adding nozzles and tank mix partners through wind tunnel testing for Round Up Xtend should be TTI 11003 at 50 psi

We have drafted the appropriate parameters from each respective formulation specific field deposition study and attached to this email.

Please let me know if you need more

Tina Bhakta Ph.D.
Global Chemistry Expansion Lead, Regulatory

From: Rowland, Grant [<mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2016 9:42 AM
To: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

tina,

What specs does monsanto believe to be accurate for this and in what submitted data are they located?

Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254

From: Rowland, Grant
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:19 AM
To: 'BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]' <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Tina,

Thank you. I have it here. I just wanted to make sure I was looking at the correct document in order to fully address your concerns.

I'll be in touch.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [<mailto:tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:09 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Dicamba question

Hi grant

I am referring to

**Appendix A
Testing of Tank Mix Products**

The testing parameters that were listed in terms of nozzle and pressure.

Let me know if you need me to call or send to you.

Thanks

Tina

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 16, 2016, at 8:57 AM, Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov> wrote:

Tina,

Which document are you referring to when you say the tank mix-protocol? The Final Decision that discusses Tank-mixing? The terms of registration? The Volatility document? Or are you referring to a document that was posted when the decision was proposed?

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

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Message

From: Jeffrey H Birk [jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: 8/11/2016 7:23:46 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Proposed meeting with BASF

Grant,

Thanks for the update on the proposed meeting.

Can you also confirm the new PRIA date (12/31/16) for the proposed dicamba inadvertent residue tolerances.

Thanks,

Jeff

Jeffrey H. Birk, Ph.D.
Product Registration Manager

Phone: 919-547-2622 Mobile: 919-225-9220 E-Mail: jeffrey.birk@basf.com
Postal Address: 26 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709

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From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2016 2:56 PM
To: Jeffrey H Birk <jeffrey.birk@basf.com>
Subject: RE: Proposed meeting with BASF

Hi Jeff,

I just wanted to let you know I got your message and have been working with upper management to get this meeting scheduled. I'll let you know as soon as we have a time and date for you.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: Jeffrey H Birk [mailto:jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 3:19 PM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Cc: Ada M Breau <ada.breaux@basf.com>; John J Arthur <john.arthur@basf.com>; Richard L Braddock <richard.braddock@basf.com>
Subject: Proposed meeting with BASF

Hello Grant,

Ada Breaux, has been speaking with Dan Kenny, and they agreed that it might be best if BASF could get together with a small group from EPA to talk through the pending DT use registration and Engenia herbicide. I can send a proposed agenda next week, but it would include a brief overview of what BASF has been doing to address concerns about dicamba volatility and potential synergy between dicamba and other herbicides. We would suggest that it may also be helpful to have an open discussion about the dicamba drift issues resulting from the illegal use of dicamba in DT crops this year, as well as the propose inadvertent dicamba residue tolerances. We would be happy to discuss any other issues or concerns that EPA is wrestling with over the proposed dicamba DT use decision.

Myself and two or three other individuals from BASF will participate in the meeting. In addition to yourself BASF would like to suggest that the following EPA individuals participate in the meeting:

Rick Keigwin
Mike Goodis
Dan Kenny
Kay Montague
Representatives from EFED

It would be great if we could find time to have the meeting within the next couple of weeks.

Please let me know if you have any questions, and thank you in advance to trying to setup this meeting.

Have a great weekend,

Jeff

Jeffrey H. Birk, Ph.D.
Product Registration Manager

Phone: 919-547-2622 Mobile: 919-225-9220 E-Mail: jeffrey.birk@basf.com
Postal Address: 26 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709

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Message

From: CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1005] [jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com]
Sent: 11/17/2017 7:36:41 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
CC: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1005] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Subject: RE: Dicamba new salt formulation: Missing humidone study
Attachments: 50290508_Relative.Volatility.Humidome_RD1833.pdf

Hello Grant,

I appreciated you reaching and keeping the review of this product moving forward.

There was a single humidome study (MRID 50290508, submitted 6/29/2017) conducted that included both M1832 Herbicide (MON119144) and M1833 Premix Herbicide (MON119151) plus M1691 Herbicide which was submitted only once as part of the M1833 Premix Herbicide submission package.

For convenience MRID 50290508 is attached.

Sorry for any confusion and please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Thanks
Jerry

From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 17, 2017 9:20 AM
To: CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1005] <jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com>; BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1005] <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>
Subject: Dicamba new salt formulation: Missing humidone study

Hello:

The Agency is currently reviewing the new dicamba salt data waivers that were submitted by your company. While doing so, the reviewer noticed that the data waiver for the field volatility study (MRIS 50290409) references a humidome study conducted on the new salt (M1832), showing the air concentrations are lower than those for M1691. However, we could not find the humidome study listed as one of the new studies with that submission. If you could, please help us track down the whereabouts of this study in order for our science reviewer to continue with their review. Thank you.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

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STUDY TITLE

Dicamba Relative Volatility Data for M1691, MON 119144, and MON 119151

“This report reflects data developed and reported in study REG-2017-0020.”

Test Guideline

NA

AUTHOR

Walter K. Gavlick, Ph.D.

REPORT COMPLETED

May 19, 2017

STUDY COMPLETED

May 19, 2017

SPONSOR/PRIMARY TESTING FACILITYMonsanto Company.
800 North Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167**STUDY DIRECTOR**Walter K. Gavlick, Ph.D.
Monsanto Company
800 North Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167**REPORT NUMBER**

MSL0028619

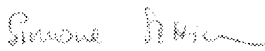
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Company: Monsanto Company

Company Agent: Simone Seifert-Higgins, Ph.D.

Title: Regulatory Affairs Manager

Signature: 

Date: 6/29/2017

SUBMISSION AND USE OF MATERIALS UNDER FIFRA

The inclusion of this page is for quality assurance purposes and does not necessarily indicate that this study or document has been submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

The text above applies only to use of the data or document by the U.S. EPA in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and not to any other use or use by any other agency or government.

We submit this material to the U.S. EPA specifically under the requirements set forth in FIFRA as amended, and consent to the use and disclosure of this material by EPA strictly in accordance with FIFRA. By submitting this material to EPA in accordance with the method and format requirements contained in PR Notice 2011-3, we reserve and do not waive any rights involving this material, including but not limited to copyright and data compensation, that are or can be claimed by the Company notwithstanding this submission to the U.S. EPA.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This document is a portion of report REG-2017-0020. The GLP compliance statement from REG-2017-0020 is provided below.

This study meets the U.S. EPA Good Laboratory Practice requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 160.

Walter K. Gavlick

5-19-07

Walter K. Gavlick, Ph.D.

Date

Report Author

Monsanto Company

QUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT STATEMENT

Study Title: Determination of the Relative Dicamba Volatility of MON 119144 and MON 119151 Formulations

Study Number: REG-2017-0020

Reviews conducted by the Quality Assurance Unit confirm that the final report accurately describes the methods and standard operating procedures followed, and accurately reflects the raw data of the study.

Following is a list of reviews conducted by the Monsanto Regulatory Quality Assurance Unit.

| Date(s) of Inspection | Type of Inspection | Date Reported to Study Director | Date Reported to Management |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2-3-17 | Sample Analysis Phase Inspection | 2-17-17 | 2-17-17 |
| 4-19-17 | Report and Data Audit | 4-20-17 | 4-20-17 |

Additionally, the Quality Assurance Unit reviewed this report, MSL0028619, and confirmed that it accurately describes the portions of the final report for Study REG-2017-0020.

5-8-17 Report Audit 5-11-17 5-11-17



Steve C. Reale
Quality Assurance Unit
Monsanto Regulatory, Monsanto Company

5/15/17
Date

STUDY INFORMATION

STUDY NUMBER

REG-2016-0020

STUDY TITLE

Determination of the Relative Dicamba Volatility of MON 119144 and MON 119151
Formulations

REPORT TITLE

Dicamba Relative Volatility Data for M1691, MON 119144, and MON 119151

PERFORMING LABORATORY

Monsanto Company
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, Missouri 63167

STUDY DIRECTOR

Walter K. Gavlick, Ph.D.

CONTRIBUTORS

Julie K. Webb
Viktar Yermolenka, Ph.D.
Gavin Thomas

TEAM LEAD

Brianna White, Ph.D.

STUDY DATES

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Study Initiation | January 21, 2017 |
| Experimental Start Date | January 23, 2017 |
| Experimental Termination Date | February 4, 2017 |
| Study Completion Date | May 19, 2017 |

RECORDS RETENTION

The protocol, all the raw data, documentation, records, and the final report for this study are retained at Monsanto Company.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>PAGE</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| I. SUMMARY | 8 |
| II. STUDY INFORMATION | 8 |
| III. STUDY RESULTS | 9 |
| IV. CONCLUSION | 10 |
| V. REFERENCE | 10 |

I. SUMMARY

In this study, the relative volatility of dicamba containing herbicide formulations were determined in a growth chamber under controlled environmental conditions through the use of a sprayed soil sample application and polyurethane foam (PUF) based dicamba collection in a disposable closed dome system. A track sprayer in a fume hood was used to dose the soil with the dicamba containing formulation, the dosed soil was covered with a dome, placed into a growth chamber and then air was drawn out of the closed dome and through the PUF for twenty-four hours. Any dicamba that was present in the air was trapped on the PUF. The dicamba was then extracted from the PUF with methanol and the resultant extract solution analyzed for dicamba by liquid chromatography – mass spectrometry/mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). MON 119144 and MON 119151 both demonstrated lower volatility than M1691.

II. STUDY INFORMATION

Introduction

The purpose of this study was to generate laboratory based data to determine the relative dicamba volatility of M1691, MON 119144, and MON 119151.

Materials

Test Substances

The test substances were

- MON 119144 = 37.5% ae dicamba ethanolamine (EA) salt formulation
- MON 119151 = 12.4% ae dicamba EA salt and 24.8% ae glyphosate EA salt formulation
- M1691 = 39.5% ae dicamba diglycolamine (DGA) salt formulation

Test System

Soil in a disposable closed dome system was used as the test system. Dicamba vapor was trapped on a PUF substrate.

Methods

Experimental Design

Study details which describe the materials and methods used in the experiment are summarized below. Soil sprayed with dicamba solutions served as the source of dicamba to be volatilized in the humidome. A track sprayer was used to dose soil with the diluted formulation. The humidome was then sealed and placed inside a growth chamber where air was collected using a PUF based dicamba collection system for twenty-four hours. The dicamba was extracted from the PUF and the resultant extract solution was analyzed for dicamba by LC-MS/MS.

Soil Dosing – Soil containing humidome trays were sprayed at 10 gallons per acre (GPA) with the formulation which had been diluted with deionized water to a dicamba acid concentration of 1.2% (w/w). Three or four replicates were performed for each formulation treatment and three trays were not sprayed and served as controls. The spray solutions were analyzed by liquid chromatography (HPLC) to determine the actual dicamba acid concentrations in the treatment solutions. After the spraying was complete a humidity dome lid, containing a PUF sampling tube and an air line apparatus in the outlet hole and a #3 rubber stopper in the inlet hole, was then immediately placed over the tray of sprayed soil and secured. All soil dosing and humidome assemblies were completed before they were moved to the growth chamber.

Humidome Setup - The humidome was placed in a growth chamber maintained at 35°C, 40% RH, and a 14 hour day light cycle for 24 hours. A vacuum line was used to allow air to flow through the dome and on to the PUF. The vacuum system consisted of a 12-port vacuum manifold with mass flow controllers and displays which allowed for twelve closed domes to be used simultaneously. A vacuum pump was connected to the manifold and exhausted outside the growth chamber. The closed dome remained undisturbed in the growth chamber for 24 hours with air drawn through it at a flow rate of 2 standard liters per minute (SLPM).

Test Completion

After 24 hours, the vacuum pump was turned off, and the glass PUF containing sampling tube was removed and wrapped in aluminum foil. The PUF was later removed from the glass tube and placed into an appropriately labeled 20 mL glass vial.

Sample Analysis

Methanol was used to extract the dicamba from the PUF and the extract was analyzed. Twenty milliliters of methanol were added to the vial, and the dicamba was extracted from the PUF by repeatedly squeezing the PUF with a disposable pipet tip in an up and down motion. The resultant extract was analyzed by LC-MS/MS (Agilent 1260 series HPLC with an Agilent 6470 MS/MS) for extracts in the range of 1.0 to 50 ppb (1.0 to 50 µg/L). The LC-MS/MS method used an Agilent Eclipse C18 (2.1 x 50 mm, 1.8 micron) column with a mobile phase gradient consisting of 0.1% formic acid in water and 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile. The dicamba was quantitated using MS1 at 219 and MS2 at 175 daltons.

Dicamba air concentrations were calculated from concentrations on the PUF collectors from the following equation:

$$\text{Air Concentration}(\text{ng}/\text{m}^3) = \text{ng}/\text{PUF} \div (2\text{L}/\text{min} \times 60\text{min}/\text{hr} \times 24\text{hr} \times \text{m}^3/1000\text{L})$$

III. STUDY RESULTS

Treatments 1, 3, and 5 were spray solutions of the formulations listed in Table 2. Treatment 7 was a blank PUF control with no spray. The spray solutions used were analyzed by HPLC to

confirm that the dicamba acid concentration in each Treatment solution was approximately 1.2% (w/w). The amounts of dicamba vapor which were trapped on the PUF for each Treatment are summarized in Table 2 along with the associated air concentrations.

Table 2. Measured dicamba air concentrations in humidome.

| Treatment Number | Composition | % w/w Dicamba Acid | Solution pH | Number of Humidomes | Dicamba Acid ng/PUF | | Dicamba Acid ng/m ³ |
|------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | Mean | Standard Deviation | Mean |
| 1 | M1691 | 1.2 | 6.64 | 3 | 581.5 | 25.5 | 201.9 |
| 3 | MON 119144 | 1.2 | 5.21 | 4 | 145.3 | 23.8 | 50.46 |
| 5 | MON 119151 | 1.2 | 5.15 | 4 | 339.7 | 8.5 | 118.0 |
| 7 | No Spray | ---- | --- | 3 | < 20 | --- | < 7 |

IV. CONCLUSION

MON 119144 and MON 119151 both demonstrated lower volatility than M1691.

V. Reference

Gavlick, W. K., Wright, D. R., MacInnes, A., Hemminghaus, J. W., Webb, J. K., Yermolenka, V. I., Su, W., "A Method to Determine the Relative Volatility of Auxin Herbicide Formulations," *Pesticide Formulation and Delivery Systems: 35th Volume, ASTM STP1587*, G. R. Goss, Ed., ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2016, pp. 24-32, doi:10.1520/STP158720150006.

Message

From: Jeffrey H Birk [jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: 3/8/2016 1:33:51 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: dicamba clarification

Grant,

I understand that you are busy working on a very important decision document. I just have a quick question for clarification on a message that Max left for me this morning (See Below). My understanding from working with Monsanto is that at least initially a 360 degree, non-wind directional spray buffer will be required due to uncertainty about potential volatile losses from the treated area. Can you please confirm, since Max uses the term "directional buffer" in his message, and that is inconsistent with what my understanding was. I am going to request a meeting with EFED after Kay gets back to discuss this whole volatility concern and the need for a flux study with Engenia.

Thanks,

Jeff

Spoke to Dan Kenny. He is in agreement Jeff, Scott and Ada goes and talk to Grant and Kate M. Kate is out this week and Grant is busy with decision document. Jeff should coordinate with Kate M. Also Dan K mentioned that, every dicamba formulation will get the directional buffer. We should have the guideline flux data for Engenia. They can work on after approval of M1691.

Jeff - I will talk to you this Thursday with detail.

Max

Jeffrey H. Birk, Ph.D.
Product Registration Manager

Phone: 919-547-2622 Mobile: 919-225-9220 E-Mail: jeffrey.birk@basf.com
Postal Address: 26 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709

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Message

From: SEIFERT-HIGGINS, SIMONE [AG/1005] [simone.seifert-higgins@monsanto.com]
Sent: 5/24/2018 11:25:47 AM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
CC: MARVIN, THOMAS [AG/1920] [thomas.marvin@monsanto.com]; BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1005] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Subject: RE: EPA reg # 524-AUI
Attachments: 000524-AUI_MasterLabel.M1833_Premix Herbicide.20180524.pdf

Grant,

I would like to follow-up on my voice mail and reiterated that the information on the CSF (basic and A thru C) for EPA Reg No. 524-AUI is correct. Calculations are identical to data documented in the product chemistry report in section III.A.1. on pages 8 and 9. Further, the confidential attachment submitted with the cover letter includes a product chemistry section on page 2 that details how values for both dicamba and glyphosate acid equivalents & ethanolamine salts were derived with calculations and conversion factors shown on pages 4 and 5.

I believe the formatting and choice of bracketing on the CSF, e.g. (ethanolamine salt) versus [acid equivalent] for both dicamba and glyphosate may have led to the conclusion of incorrect salt calculations. Please advise if you request a re-formatted CSF which will contain the same dicamba and glyphosate values as previously submitted. I am attaching an updated copy of the product label to correct a typographical error; I have highlighted the change throughout the document. I apologize for the inconvenience and I am hopeful that a typo on the product label will not lead to renegotiation of PRIA for this action.

Please don't hesitate to reach out to me on my cell at Cell Phone / Ex. 6 if you have further questions or need additional information.

Regards,
Simone

Simone Seifert-Higgins, Ph.D.

*Regulatory Affairs Manager
Monsanto Company
700 Chesterfield Parkway West
Chesterfield, MO 63017
Office: 636-737-9571*

Cell Phone / Ex. 6

From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, May 22, 2018 5:34 PM
To: SEIFERT-HIGGINS, SIMONE [AG/1005] <simone.seifert-higgins@monsanto.com>
Subject: EPA reg # 524-AUI

Simone,

I am writing in regards to your submission of EPA reg # 524-AUI. As the science team started their review of your submission, the following errors have been found.

- The % A.I.s on the label are incorrect for both chemicals
- The calculation for the glyphosate salt is wrong on the basic CSF
- Please check alternate csfs A,B,C, as they may be incorrect as well.

*Please note that due to the Agencies limit staff and heavy PRIA back log, careless errors such as this will lead to the need for a PRIA renegotiation/extensions on the back side of this submissions review process. The Agency will also be placing the review of this action on hold until the necessary changes are made and resubmitted. Thank you.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Acting Product Manager, Team 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

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MASTER LABEL FOR M1833 PREMIX HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 524-AUI

Primary Brand Name:
[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Table of Contents for Master Label

| | | |
|------|----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| I. | <u>Container Label</u> | 2 - 36 |
| II. | <u>Directions for Use with Food and Feed Crops</u> | 37 - 61 |
| III. | <u>Supplemental Labeling</u> | 61 - 73 |

** See each label part for more detailed table of contents **

I. CONTAINER LABELS

1.0 CONTAINER LABELS WITH SEPARATE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BOOKLET

[Pesticide containers that have the complete directions for use booklet attached separately as labeling to and detachable from the container, require a label that is securely attached to the pesticide container.]

1.1 Complete Label Text for Container Label with Separate Directions for Use Booklet

[The following represents the complete label text that can appear as a single or dual (front and back) container label, with separate, detachable complete directions for use labeling (booklet). This container label may also appear as a multi-page label (see the following section for minimum base label content).]

[FRONT PANEL]

[INSERT BRAND NAME] *[Logo optional]*

| | | |
|---------------|----------|------------------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP* | 9 | HERBICIDE |

[Optional marketing claims and/or logos on this Master Label may be added to the Front Panel]

[Optional label text: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.]

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, AS SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads.

[Optional label statement: CROPSHIELD™ Formulation]

[Optional label statement: Roundup® – Powerful Performance at a Practical Price]

[Optional label statement: Roundup Ready PLUS™ – Weed Management Solutions]

[Optional label statement: A member of the Roundup® Family of Agricultural Herbicides by Monsanto]

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Net contents:

EPA Establishment No.:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic acid) | 15.8% |
| ** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine | 36.9% |
| OTHER INGREDIENT | 47.3% |

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

[Optional label text that will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary: For a list of patents, if any, covering this product or its use, please go to www.monsantotechnology.com.]

[Option to insert reference to a Monsanto Patent Website: Licensed U.S. Patents for [INSERT BRAND NAME] can be found at the following web page: www.monsantotechnology.com]

[Optional label text, if applicable: Other Patents Pending.]

[Optional label text, if applicable: No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).]

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

EPA Est. [Insert appropriate EPA establishment number: 524-IA-1; 524-LA-1; or Other; or blank space]

[Alternative EPA establishment text: EPA Est. (L) 524-LA-1 or (M) 524-IA-1 Lot number prefix (L) or (M) indicate appropriate establishment number.] [This lot number relationship with the establishment number can be expanded or changed to include additional or add new producing sites, as appropriate.]

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

[Optional label statement, if applicable for front-and-back container label: See back panel for additional] [Optional text, as applicable: Precautions [and] First Aid]

[Optional label statement, if applicable for multi-page container label: See inside for additional] [Optional text, as applicable: Precautions [and] First Aid]

See attached label booklet for Complete Directions for Use [Optional text: in English and Spanish].

[Alternative label statement: See inside for Complete Directions for Use] [Optional text: in English and Spanish].

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label directions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement [Optional text, if statement not included on the container label: at the end of the attached label booklet] before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

[Optional container label statement: THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT FOR DISTRIBUTION OR SALE MAY BE CONDUCTED ONLY UNDER THE TERMS OF A WRITTEN CONTRACT WITH MONSANTO COMPANY.]

[Optional alternative container label statement: THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.]

NET [insert appropriate value] GAL [or other appropriate unit of measure] [Alternative text: NET CONTENTS]

Packed for:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

[Optional text: Open Here]

[ADDITIONAL CONTENT THAT MAY APPEAR ON ANY PANEL OR INSIDE MULTI-PAGE LABEL]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. • You can also call (314) 694-4000, collect, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information. • This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-AUI. | |

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation could result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

[OR the following alternative PPE requirements may be substituted:

Mixers, Loaders, Other Handlers and Applicators must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If there are no instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed-system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Protection

Point-source Contamination - To prevent point-source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back-siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for groundwater contamination. Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where groundwater depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of groundwater contamination, carefully follow the specified rates as affected by soil type in the **Crop-specific Information** section of this label.

Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product can be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source, causing serious personal injury.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto retailer or Monsanto Company representative.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section for information about this standard. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirement in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and shorts
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

[The following Non-Agricultural Use Requirements are not required to be on the container label, but must appear in the Complete Directions for Use booklet.]

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

See attached label booklet for complete Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Use Requirements of the Worker Protection Standard and Directions for Use [*Optional text: in English and Spanish*].

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Store pesticides in original container in a well-ventilated area and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: *[Insert appropriate Container Handling and Disposal Statement and Refilling Limitation from the following options]*

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID CONTAINERS OF LESS THAN 1-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternative container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic *[Optional text: agricultural]* pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. *[Alternative container disposal statement:* Then offer this container for recycling, if available.]

[Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387] *[Alternative telephone numbers:* 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)].

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR

NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 2.5-GALLON CONTAINER AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 1-GALLON, BUT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

[Alternative container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic *[Optional text: agricultural]* pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. *[Alternative container disposal statement: Then offer the container for recycling, if available.]*

[Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387] *[Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)].*

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 30-GALLON CONTAINER AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternative container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side and roll it back and forth for 30 seconds, ensuring at least one complete revolution. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic [*Optional text: agricultural*] pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [*Alternative container disposal statement: Then offer the container for recycling, if available.*]

[*Optional container disposal statement: Some container manufacturers offer container recycling. See additional information regarding manufacturer recycling programs attached to this container, if available. If no recycling information is available on this container, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387*] [*Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)*] to find the nearest recycling location.]

[*Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387*] [*Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)*].

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[*Optional container disposal statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling – Call 1-800-768-6387*] [*Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)*]

[*Optional additional container disposal statement: IBC EMPTY? – FREE CALL – 1-888-SCHUETZ (1-888-724-8389) www.schuetz.net/ticket; Schuetz ticket service*]

[*Optional additional container disposal statements: FREE IBC PICKUP*] [For continental USA and Canada only.]

[*Optional additional container disposal statements: RETURNnet SYSTEM – To return empty IBC's Email or Call – www.returnnetsystem.com – 1-888-758-SHIP – United States and Canada (1-888-758-7447 – IBCNA – Clarkston, Michigan – USA)*]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT VEHICLES]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix-tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer this container for recycling, if available.

[*Optional container disposal statement: Then offer this container for recycling, if available.*]

[*Optional container disposal statement: Some container manufacturers offer container recycling. See additional information regarding manufacturer recycling programs attached to this container, if available. If no recycling information is available on this container, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto*]

Company at 1-800-768-6387 [Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)] to find the nearest recycling location.]

[Optional additional container disposal statements: IBC EMPTY? – FREE CALL – 1-888-SCHUETZ (1-888-724-8389) www.schuetz.net/ticket; Schuetz ticket service]

[Optional additional container disposal statements: FREE IBC PICKUP] [For continental USA and Canada only.]

[Optional additional container disposal statements: RETURNnet SYSTEM – To return empty IBC's Email or Call – www.returnnetsystem.com – 1-888-758-SHIP – United States and Canada (1-888-758-7447 – IBCNA – Clarkston, Michigan – USA]

[Optional container disposal statement: To obtain information about recycling refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387] [Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387).]

[Optional container disposal statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling – Call 1-800-768-6387] [Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[Optional additional container label statements for the CUBE refillable packaging system only:

CUBE Monsanto Refillable Delivery System

FEATURES INCLUDE:

- Automatic Venting
- Heavy duty one-way 2-inch camloc ball valve with protective shield door
- Complete coated steel protective enclosure
- Durable 4-way plastic pallet

Lift door to access one-way valve]

[Optional label text: For product information or assistance using this product call toll-free 1-800-332-3111]

Roundup and Design®, Roundup Ready® Xtend Crops and Design® and Roundup Ready PLUS® are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. ©[YEAR] Monsanto Company.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

[Insert LOT number or LOT number will be printed directly on the container]

©[Year]

[Insert date]

[Insert print plate number and barcode(s) as applicable]

[Optional text that can be placed on the area of the base label where the directions-for-use booklet is attached and can only be seen if the booklet is removed: COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE HAVE BEEN REMOVED]

2.0 EXTENDED CONTENT LABELS

Extended content labels (ECL) have the complete directions for use attached as additional pages directly to a base label that is securely attached to the pesticide container.]

2.1 Base Label for Extended Content Labels

[The following text represents the MINIMUM information that must be on the label that is securely attached to the primary pesticide container. Additional label information from the complete directions for use sections and the extended label contents included in this Master Label may be added to this base label as space allows.]

[INSERT BRAND NAME] [Logo optional]

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP | 9 | HERBICIDE |

[Optional marketing claims and/or logos in this Master Label may be added to Base Label, if space allows]

[Optional label text: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

* Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid) 15.8%

** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine 36.9%

OTHER INGREDIENT 47.3%

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No's. XXXX, XXXX and XXXXX. Other Patents Pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s). [This listing will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary.]

Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. **FIRST AID – IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You can also call (314) 694-4000, collect, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information. This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-AUI. [If there is enough room on the base label, the first aid statements will be formatted according to PR Notice 2000-3, as they are in the extended content label attached to this base label.]

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

[OR the following alternative PPE requirements may be substituted:

Mixers, Loaders, Other Handlers and Applicators must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

[Optional base label text, as applicable: See attached labeling for additional [Optional text, as applicable: Precautions, First Aid [and] information on Personal Protective Equipment].

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto retailer or Monsanto Company representative. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section for information about this standard. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirement in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and shorts
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

See Complete Directions for Use attached to this label for complete [Optional text, as applicable: Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Use Requirements of the Worker Protection Standard, Directions for Use and Limit of Warranty and Liability] [Optional label text, if applicable: in English and Spanish].

[Alternative label statement: See attached label booklet for complete] [Optional label text, as applicable: Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Use Requirements of the Worker Protection Standard, Directions for Use and Limit of Warranty and Liability] [Optional label text, if applicable: in English and Spanish].

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: *[Insert appropriate Container Handling and Disposal Statement and Refilling Limitation from the following options]*

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID CONTAINERS OF LESS THAN 1-GALLON CAPACITY

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternative container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic *[Optional text: agricultural]* pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. *[Alternative container disposal statement:* Then offer this container for recycling, if available.]

[Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387] *[Alternative telephone numbers:* 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)].

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 2.5-GALLON CONTAINER AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 1-GALLON, BUT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other

pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

[*Alternative container statement:* Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic [*Optional text:* agricultural] pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [*Alternative container disposal statement:* Then offer the container for recycling, if available.]

[*Optional container disposal statement:* To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387] [*Alternative telephone numbers:* 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)].

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 30-GALLON CONTAINER AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[*Alternative container statement:* Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side and roll it back and forth for 30 seconds, ensuring at least one complete revolution. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic [*Optional text: agricultural*] pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [*Alternative container disposal statement: Then offer the container for recycling, if available.*]

[*Optional container disposal statement: Some container manufacturers offer container recycling. See additional information regarding manufacturer recycling programs attached to this container, if available. If no recycling information is available on this container, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387*] [*Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)*] to find the nearest recycling location.]

[*Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387*] [*Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)*].

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[*Optional container disposal statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling – Call 1-800-768-6387*] [*Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)*]

[*Optional additional container disposal statement: IBC EMPTY? – FREE CALL – 1-888-SCHUETZ (1-888-724-8389) www.schuetz.net/ticket; Schuetz ticket service*]

[*Optional additional container disposal statements: FREE IBC PICKUP*] [For continental USA and Canada only.]

[*Optional additional container disposal statements: RETURNnet SYSTEM – To return empty IBC's Email or Call – www.returnnetsystem.com – 1-888-758-SHIP – United States and Canada (1-888-758-7447 – IBCNA – Clarkston, Michigan – USA)*]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT VEHICLES]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix-tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer this container for recycling, if available.

[*Optional container disposal statement: Then offer this container for recycling, if available.*]

[*Optional container disposal statement: Some container manufacturers offer container recycling. See additional information regarding manufacturer recycling programs attached to this container, if available. If no recycling information is available on this container, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387*] [*Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)*] to find the nearest recycling location.]

[*Optional additional container disposal statements: IBC EMPTY? – FREE CALL – 1-888-SCHUETZ (1-888-724-8389) www.schuetz.net/ticket; Schuetz ticket service*]

[Optional additional container disposal statements: FREE IBC PICKUP] [For continental USA and Canada only.]

[Optional additional container disposal statements: RETURNnet SYSTEM – To return empty IBC's Email or Call – www.returnnetsystem.com – 1-888-758-SHIP – United States and Canada (1-888-758-7447 – IBCNA – Clarkston, Michigan – USA]

[Optional container disposal statement: To obtain information about recycling refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387] [Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387).]

[Optional container disposal statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling – Call 1-800-768-6387] [Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[Optional additional container label statements for the CUBE refillable packaging system only:

CUBE Monsanto Refillable Delivery System

FEATURES INCLUDE:

- Automatic Venting
 - Heavy duty one-way 2-inch camloc ball valve with protective shield door
 - Complete coated steel protective enclosure
 - Durable 4-way plastic pallet
- Lift door to access one-way valve]

[Optional label text: For product information or assistance using this product call toll-free 1-800-332-3111]

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

EPA Est. [Insert appropriate EPA establishment number: 524-IA-1; 524-LA-1; or Other; or blank space]

[Alternative EPA establishment text: EPA Est. (L) 524-LA-1 or (M) 524-IA-1 Lot number prefix (L) or (M) indicate appropriate establishment number.] [This lot number relationship with the establishment number can be expanded or changed to include additional or add new producing sites as appropriate]

NET [insert appropriate value or leave blank line for refillable container] GAL [Alternative label text: NET CONTENTS]

Packed for:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

©[Year]

[Insert LOT number or LOT number will be printed directly on the container]

[Insert print plate number and barcode(s) as applicable]

[Optional text that will be hidden behind the attached Extended Content Label and only become visible if the ECL is removed: COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE HAVE BEEN REMOVED]

2.2 Extended Content

[The following represents the complete label text that must appear on the additional pages attached to the container base label as an Extended Content Label with the complete directions for use.]

[FRONT PANEL]

[INSERT BRAND NAME] [Logo optional]

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP | 9 | HERBICIDE |

[Optional marketing claims and/or logos on this Master Label may be added to the Front Panel]

[Optional label text: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.]

[Optional label text: Roundup Ready Plus® – Crop Management Solutions]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic acid) | 15.8% |
| ** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine | 36.9% |
| OTHER INGREDIENT | 47.3% |

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

[Optional label text that will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary: For a list of patents, if any, covering this product or its use, please go to www.monsantotechnology.com.]

[Option to insert reference to a Monsanto Patent Website: Licensed U.S. Patents for [INSERT BRAND NAME] can be found at the following web page: www.monsantotechnology.com]

[Optional label text, if applicable: Other Patents Pending.]

[Optional label text, if applicable: No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).]

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

EPA Est. [Insert appropriate EPA establishment number: 524-IA-1; 524-LA-1; or Other; or blank space]

[Alternative EPA establishment text: EPA Est. (L) 524-LA-1 or (M) 524-IA-1 Lot number prefix (L) or (M) indicate appropriate establishment number.] [This lot number relationship with the establishment number can be expanded or changed to include additional or add new producing sites, as appropriate]

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

[Optional label statement, if applicable: See inside for additional] [Optional text, as applicable: Precautions [and] First Aid]

See inside for Complete Directions for Use [Optional text: in English and Spanish].

[Alternative label statement: See attached labeling for Complete Directions for Use] [Optional text: in English and Spanish].

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label directions.

Read the LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY statement [Optional text, if statement not included on the container label: at the end of the attached labeling] before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

[Optional container label statement: THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.]

NET [insert appropriate value] GAL [or other appropriate unit of measure] [Alternative text: NET CONTENTS]

Packed for:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

©[Year]

[Insert date]

[Insert print plate number and barcode(s) as applicable]

[Optional text: Open Here]

[EXTENDED CONTENT]

[For Extended Content Label, insert Complete Directions for Use, beginning with the Table of Contents from Parts II and/or III of this Master Label, as appropriate]

3.0 SECONDARY PACKAGING FOR SHIPPING AND SALE

[This section defines labeling for secondary packaging of multiple units of this product that are themselves fully labeled for individual sale, but are distributed and can also be sold as a multi-pack unit.]

3.1 Secondary Packaging for Two 2.5-Gallon Nonrefillable Containers

[FRONT PANEL]

[INSERT BRAND NAME] [Logo optional]

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP | 9 | HERBICIDE |

[Optional marketing claims and/or logos included on this Master Label may be added to this secondary packaging]

[Optional label text: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.]

[Optional label text: Roundup Ready Plus® – Crop Management Solutions]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic acid) | 15.8% |
| ** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine | 36.9% |
| OTHER INGREDIENT | 47.3% |

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

[Optional label text that will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary: For a list of patents, if any, covering this product or its use, please go to www.monsantotechnology.com.]

[Option to insert reference to a Monsanto Patent Website: Licensed U.S. Patents for [INSERT BRAND NAME] can be found at the following web page: www.monsantotechnology.com]

[Optional label text, if applicable: Other Patents Pending.]

[Optional label text, if applicable: No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).]

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

EPA Est. [Insert appropriate EPA establishment number: 524-IA-1; 524-LA-1; or Other; or blank space]

[Alternative EPA establishment text: EPA Est. (L) 524-LA-1 or (M) 524-IA-1 Lot number prefix (L) or (M) indicate appropriate establishment number.] [This lot number relationship with the establishment number can be expanded or changed to include additional or add new producing sites as appropriate.]

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

[Optional label text, if applicable: See side panel for additional] [Optional text, as applicable: Precautions [and] First Aid]

See label booklet inside for Complete Directions for Use [Optional text: in English and Spanish].

[Alternative label text: See attached labeling inside for Complete Directions for Use [Optional text: in English and Spanish].

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label directions.

Read the LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY statement [Optional text, if applicable: on side panel] before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

[Optional container label statement: THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.]

Two 2.5 GAL Units

Packed for:

MONSANTO COMPANY

800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

©[Year]

[Insert print plate number and barcode(s) as applicable]

[ADDITIONAL CONTENT]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• You can also call (314) 694-4000, collect, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.• This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-AUI. | |

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

[OR the following alternative PPE requirements may be substituted:

Mixers, Loaders, Other Handlers and Applicators must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "all mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product can be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source, causing serious personal injury.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section for information about this standard. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirement in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and shorts
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

See label booklet inside for complete Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Use Requirements of the Worker Protection Standard and Directions for Use [*Optional text: in English and Spanish*].

[*Alternative label statement: See attached labeling inside for complete Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Use Requirements of the Worker Protection Standard and Directions for Use [Optional text: in English and Spanish*].

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Spillage or leakage should be contained and adsorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Store in original container in a well-ventilated area and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse the container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

[Alternative container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill the container.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) the container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic *[Optional text: agricultural]* pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. *[Alternative container disposal statement: Then offer this container for recycling, if available.]*

[Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387] [Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)].

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

For product information or assistance using this product, call toll-free 1-800-332-3111.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop

resistance to glyphosate and dicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on Roundup Ready Xtend crops, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Roundup and Design®, Roundup Ready® Xtend Crops and Design® and Roundup Ready PLUS® are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. ©[YEAR] Monsanto Company.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

[Insert UN packaging certification, if applicable]

[Optional packaging text: Pull at scored cutouts for easier opening]

[Optional packaging text: THIS SIDE UP]

4.0 NONREFILLABLE SMART-PAK CONTAINER

[The Smart-Pak container is a composite packaging consisting of a lightweight plastic container inside a rigid cardboard packaging to give it needed support required during shipping and storage. Monsanto does not store, transport or sell the plastic container once it is filled with product without the outer cardboard packaging, and specific language in the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section and other places on the label inform retailers and end-users to not remove the inner plastic container until it has been emptied and properly rinsed.]

4.1 Outermost Cardboard Packaging

[FRONT PANEL]

[INSERT BRAND NAME] [Logo optional]

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
|-------|---|-----------|

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 9 | HERBICIDE |
|-------|---|-----------|

[Optional marketing claims and/or logos included on this Master Label may be added to this secondary packaging]

[Optional label text: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.]

[Optional label text: Roundup Ready Plus® – Crop Management Solutions]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic acid) | 15.8% |
| ** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine | 36.9% |
| OTHER INGREDIENT | 47.3% |

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

[Optional label text that will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary: For a list of patents, if any, covering this product or its use, please go to www.monsantotechnology.com.]

[Option to insert reference to a Monsanto Patent Website: Licensed U.S. Patents for [INSERT BRAND NAME] can be found at the following web page: www.monsantotechnology.com]

[Optional label text, if applicable: Other Patents Pending.]

[Optional label text, if applicable: No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).]

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

EPA Est. [Insert appropriate EPA establishment number: 524-IA-1; 524-LA-1; or Other; or blank space]

[Alternative EPA establishment text: EPA Est. (L) 524-LA-1 or (M) 524-IA-1 Lot number prefix (L) or (M) indicate appropriate establishment number.] [This lot number relationship with the establishment number can be expanded or changed to include additional or add new producing sites as appropriate.]

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

[Optional label text, if applicable: See back [Alternative text: side] panel for additional] [Optional text, as applicable: Precautions [and] First Aid]

See label booklet inside for Complete Directions for Use [Optional text: in English and Spanish].

[Alternative label text: See attached labeling for Complete Directions for Use [Optional text: in English and Spanish].

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label directions.

Read the LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY statement [Optional text, if applicable: on side panel] before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

[Optional container label statement: THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.]

3 [or other appropriate measure] GALLONS [Alternative text: GAL]

[ADDITIONAL CONTENT THAT MAY APPEAR ON ANY PANEL OF THE OUTER PACKAGING]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• You can also call (314) 694-4000, collect, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.• This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-AUI. | |

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation could result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

[OR the following alternative PPE requirements may be substituted:

Mixers, Loaders, Other Handlers and Applicators must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If there are no instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed-systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed-system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product can be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source, causing serious personal injury.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published

Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto retailer or Monsanto Company representative. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section for information about this standard. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirement in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and shorts
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

See label booklet [*Optional text, if applicable:* inside] for complete Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Use Requirements of the Worker Protection Standard and Directions for Use. Read the entire label before using this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Pillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Store in original container in well-ventilated area and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Do not store this container unprotected from the weather, especially precipitation, for extended periods of time. **DO NOT REMOVE INNER PLASTIC CONTAINER FROM THE PACKAGE UNTIL IT HAS BEEN EMPTIED AND PROPERLY RINSED.**

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments

or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) the inner plastic container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the inner plastic container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle through the bottom of the container, ensuring that you puncture the inner plastic container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

After rinsing, open the outer cardboard packaging and remove the inner plastic container.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic [*Optional text:* agricultural] pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. Recycle the cardboard separately. [*Alternative container disposal statement:* Then offer the outer cardboard packaging and inner plastic container for recycling, if available.]

[*Optional container disposal statement:* To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto Company at 1-800-768-6387] [*Alternative telephone numbers:* 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)].

If recycling is not available, dispose of each component in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed inner plastic container and disposing both the outer cardboard packaging and inner plastic container in a sanitary landfill.

[*Optional label text:* For product information or assistance using this product, call toll-free 1-800-332-3111.]

Roundup and Design®, Roundup Ready® Xtend Crops and Design® and Roundup Ready PLUS® are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. ©[YEAR] Monsanto Company.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

[*Top panel label statement:*] DO NOT REMOVE THE INNER PLASTIC CONTAINER FROM THIS PACKAGE UNTIL IT HAS BEEN EMPTIED AND PROPERLY RINSED.

Packed for:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

©[Year]

[*Insert print plate number and barcode(s) as applicable*]

[*Insert LOT number or LOT number will be printed directly on the container*]

4.2 Inner Plastic Container Label

[INSERT BRAND NAME] [Logo optional]

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP | 9 | HERBICIDE |

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

* Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid) 15.8%
** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine 36.9%
OTHER INGREDIENT 47.3%

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

[Optional label text: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.]

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

UNLESS THIS PLASTIC CONTAINER IS EMPTY AND HAS BEEN PROPERLY RINSED FOR DISPOSAL, IT IS NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM ITS OUTER CARDBOARD PACKAGING. FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 1-800-768-6387 [Alternative telephone numbers: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)] OR COLLECT AT 314-694-4000.

4.3 Optional Container Label Statements for the Smart-Pak Composite Packaging Only

Protect this package from precipitation until emptied and properly rinsed.

Use the cap to cut the foil seal.

Invert cap over foil seal and rotate clockwise and counterclockwise to cut the foil seal. Remove foil seal.

Easy to Handle

Uses less plastic than ordinary [Alternative text: typical] jugs

Produces less plastic waste than ordinary [Alternative text: typical] jugs

Compact Design

Space Efficient

Stackable

Easy to Use

Easy to Pour
Easy to Recycle

5.0 TRANSPORT VEHICLE LABEL (AS DEFINED AT 40 CFR 156.3)

[INSERT BRAND NAME] [Logo optional]

| | | |
|--------|---|-----------|
| GROUP* | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP | 9 | HERBICIDE |

[Optional marketing claims and/or logos included on this Master Label may be added to this secondary packaging]

[Optional label text: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.]

FOR BULK PESTICIDE TRANSPORT ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic acid) | 15.8% |
| ** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine | 36.9% |
| OTHER INGREDIENT | 47.3% |

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

[Optional label text that will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary: For a list of patents, if any, covering this product or its use, please go to www.monsantotechnology.com.]

[Option to insert reference to a Monsanto Patent Website: Licensed U.S. Patents for [INSERT BRAND NAME] can be found at the following web page: www.monsantotechnology.com]

[Optional label text, if applicable: Other Patents Pending.]

[Optional label text, if applicable: No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).]

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

EPA Est. [Insert appropriate EPA establishment number: 524-IA-1; 524-LA-1; or Other; or blank space]

[Alternative EPA establishment text: EPA Est. (L) 524-LA-1 or (M) 524-IA-1 Lot number prefix (L) or (M) indicates appropriate establishment number.] [This lot number relationship with the establishment number can be expanded or changed to include additional or add new producing sites as appropriate.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• You can also call (314) 694-4000, collect, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.• This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-AUI. | |

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

[OR the following alternative PPE requirements may be substituted:

Mixers, Loaders, Other Handlers and Applicators must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If there are no instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed-systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed-system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product can be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source, causing serious personal injury.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto retailer or Monsanto Company representative. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under “AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS” in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section for information about this standard. This standard contains requirements

for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirement in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and shorts
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

FOR BULK PESTICIDE TRANSPORT ONLY

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, empty as much product from this transport vehicle as possible for repackaging or use in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product or rinsate to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Emptied transport vehicle container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle container from service.

THIS LABEL FOR USE WITH TRANSPORT VEHICLES ONLY

Roundup and Design®, Roundup Ready® Xtend Crops and Design® and Roundup Ready PLUS® are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. ©[YEAR] Monsanto Company.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Packed for:

MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

©[Year]

NET *[Insert net contents or blank space]* GAL *[or other unit of measure, as appropriate]*

[Alternative label statement: NET CONTENTS:] *[Insert net contents or blank space]*

[Alternative label statement: NET CONTENTS: See Bill of Lading]

LOT *[Insert Lot number or blank space]*

[Alternative label statement: LOT: See Bill of Lading]

[Alternative label statement: For Net Contents and Lot Number, see the Bill of Lading]

[Insert print plate number and barcode(s), as applicable]

II. DIRECTION FOR USE WITH FOOD AND FEED CROPS

M1833 PREMIX HERBICIDE

EPA REG. No. 524-AUI

[INSERT BRAND NAME] [Logo optional]

| | | |
|--------|---|-----------|
| GROUP* | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP | 9 | HERBICIDE |

[Optional marketing claims and/or logos on this Master Label may be added to the Front Panel]

[Optional label text: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

* Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid) 15.8%

** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine 36.9%

OTHER INGREDIENT 47.3%

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

[Optional label text that will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary: For a list of patents, if any, covering this product or its use, please go to www.monsantotechnology.com.]

[Optional label text, if applicable: Other Patents Pending.]

[Optional label text, if applicable: No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).]

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

EPA Est. [Insert appropriate EPA establishment number: 524-IA-1; 524-LA-1; or Other; or blank space]

[Alternative EPA establishment text: EPA Est. (L) 524-LA-1 or (M) 524-IA-1 Lot number prefix (L) or (M) indicate appropriate establishment number.] [This lot number relationship with the establishment number can be expanded or changed to include additional or add new producing sites, as appropriate .]

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, AS SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads

[Optional label statement: CROPSHIELD™ Formulation]

[Optional label statement: Roundup® – Powerful Performance at a Practical Price]

[Optional label statement: Roundup Ready PLUS™ – Weed Management Solutions]

[Optional label statement: A member of the Roundup® Family of Agricultural Herbicides by Monsanto]

[Optional marketing claims and/or logos on this Master Label may be added to the Front Panel]

COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

[Alternate statement for printing on container labels: Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" which appears in the label booklet or pamphlet, before buying or using]. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

[Container Label Option]

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION.

[Non-refillable Container Label Option]

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. IT IS INTENDED THAT REPACKAGING BE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A MONSANTO REPACKAGING OR TOLL REPACKAGING AGREEMENT.

Net contents:

EPA Establishment No.:

CONTENTS

| | | |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1.0 | INGREDIENTS..... | 40 |
| 2.0 | IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS..... | 40 |
| 3.0 | PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS | 40 |
| 3.1 | Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals..... | 40 |
| 3.2 | Environmental Hazards | 41 |
| 3.3 | Physical or Chemical Hazards..... | 42 |
| 4.0 | STORAGE AND DISPOSAL | 43 |
| 5.0 | PRODUCT INFORMATION..... | 44 |
| 6.0 | WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT..... | 45 |
| 6.1 | Weed Management Practices | 45 |
| 6.2 | Management of Dicamba or Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes..... | 46 |
| 7.0 | MIXING..... | 46 |
| 7.1 | Mixing with Water..... | 47 |
| 7.2 | Tank Mixtures | 47 |
| 7.3 | Surfactants and Adjuvants..... | 47 |
| 7.4 | Colorants and Dyes | 48 |
| 7.5 | Drift Reduction Additives | 48 |
| 8.0 | APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES..... | 48 |
| 8.1 | Ground Application Equipment..... | 50 |
| 8.2 | Selective Application Equipment | 51 |
| 8.3 | Injection Systems..... | 52 |
| 8.4 | Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout | 52 |
| 9.0 | CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS | 52 |
| 10.0 | CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION..... | 53 |
| 10.1 | Between Crop Applications | 54 |
| 10.2 | Non-glyphosate, non-dicamba Tolerant Corn..... | 54 |
| 10.3 | Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology..... | 55 |
| 10.4 | Cotton (non-Dicamba tolerant) | 56 |
| 10.5 | Grain Sorghum (Milo) | 56 |
| 10.6 | Non-Dicamba Tolerant Soybean..... | 57 |
| 10.7 | Sugarcane..... | 58 |
| 11.0 | WEEDS AND RATES SECTION..... | 58 |
| 12.0 | LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY..... | 61 |

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| * Ethanolamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic acid) | 15.8% |
| ** Ethanolamine salt of Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine | 36.9% |
| OTHER INGREDIENT | 47.3% |

Total: 100.0%

* Contains 202 grams per liter or 1.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 160 grams per liter or 1.3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

** Contains 472 grams per liter or 3.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 318 grams per liter or 2.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No's. XXXX, XXXX and XXXXX. Other Patents Pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s). *[This listing will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary.]*

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,
1-800-332-3111
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,
(314)-694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | |
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye. |
| IF ON SKIN | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. |

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- You can call **(314) 694-4000**, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as **[INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-AUI.**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "all mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Protection

Point source contamination - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate as affected by soil type in the Crop Specific Information in section 10 of this label.

Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product can be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source, causing serious personal injury.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published

Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and protective eyewear.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Store in original container in a well-ventilated and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

[Alternate PESTICIDE DISPOSAL statement for transport vehicles only: To avoid wastes, empty as much product from this transport vehicle as possible for repackaging or use in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product or rinsate to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.]

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: *[Optional label statement if applicable: See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.]*

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied using most standard industrial or field sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label directions.

[Optional label text: Do not add [Optional label text: surfactants, additives containing surfactants,] buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide being applied unless otherwise directed. See the MIXING section of this label for instructions regarding other additives.]

[Optional label text: No additional surfactant in the spray solution is needed. This includes additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide used unless otherwise directed.]

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment can slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

Stage of Weeds: Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches). Timely application to small weeds early in the season will improve control and reduce weed competition. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late-growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION", "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION" for more information on specific weeds.

Always use the higher product application rate within the given range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Reduced weed control could result when treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control could result when application is made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to re-grow to the specified stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application could wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application might be required for adequate weed control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray foliage to the point of runoff.

Stress: Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

Mode of Action: Dicamba, one active ingredient in this product, mimics auxin (a plant hormone) resulting in a hormone imbalance in susceptible plants that interferes with normal cell division, cell enlargement, and protein synthesis. Glyphosate, the other active ingredient in this product, inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to the formation of specific amino acids.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredients glyphosate or dicamba, whether applied separately or as a tank mixture, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate or dicamba (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate or dicamba-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate and dicamba (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the INGREDIENTS section of this label for necessary product information.

The combined total application of this product on a site must not exceed 192 fluid ounces (2 pounds of dicamba acid) per acre per year. If additional glyphosate only applications are needed, total combined application must not exceed 6 pounds of glyphosate acid per acre per year. When less than 48 fluid ounces of this product is used per acre, tank-mix an additional 11 fluid ounces of a Roundup Brand Agricultural Herbicide per acre to maintain an effective rate of glyphosate.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label could result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or have other unintended consequences.

6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

| | | | |
|-------|---|---|------------|
| GROUP | 4 | 9 | HERBICIDES |
|-------|---|---|------------|

Dicamba is a Group 4 herbicide whereas glyphosate is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 or 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 or 9 herbicides can be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

6.1 Weed Management Practices

To minimize the occurrence of dicamba or glyphosate-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management practices:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Incorporate other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) as part of your weed control system, where appropriate.
- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce the efficacy of this product (through antagonism), or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.

- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

6.2 Management of Dicamba or Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes

Note: Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to dicamba or glyphosate. Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387) or contact your Monsanto representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area, or visit on the Internet www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org. For more information see the ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION of this label.

Directions for the control of biotypes confirmed to be resistant to dicamba or glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product and can be obtained from your local retailer or Monsanto representative.

Since the occurrence of new dicamba or glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company is not responsible for any losses that result from the failure of this product to control dicamba or glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed dicamba or glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) can also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated fields after herbicide application and control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

7.0 MIXING

Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using only clean stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

Clean sprayer parts promptly after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

7.1 Mixing with Water

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS OR DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Begin filling the mixing tank or spray tank with clean water. Add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix gently. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source.

7.2 Tank Mixtures

This product can provide some residual control on small-seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide longer residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances. Read the label for all products to be used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers could result in reduced weed control or crop injury. Monsanto has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product.

Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping intervals and rotational guidelines. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

For best results, apply tank mixtures with this product at a minimum spray volume rate of 10 gallons per acre.

7.3 Surfactants and Adjuvants

Although not always required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions of this product.

Nonionic surfactants (NIS) that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, use a rate of 0.25 percent surfactant concentration (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at

least 70 percent active ingredient, or 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe all caution statements and other information on the surfactant label.

Do not add acidifying buffering agents, acidic pH adjusting agents or adjuvants other than agriculturally approved NIS to the spray solution.

Do not use crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated seed oils (MSO) as adjuvants.

7.4 Colorants and Dyes

Colorants and marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product; however, they can reduce the performance of this product. Use colorants and dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

7.5 Drift Reduction Additives

Nozzle selection is one of the most important parameters for drift reduction. A drift reduction additive may be used with this product to further reduce fine droplets. Not all drift reduction additives are compatible with every nozzle type and pesticide/adjuvant combination. Check with the additive manufacturer to insure that the drift additive will work properly with the spray nozzle, spray pressure and your specific spray solution.

Read and carefully observe all precautions, limitations and all other information on the product label.

8.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Ground Application Equipment—Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayers, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast application equipment

Selective Application Equipment—Shielded and hooded sprayers.

Injection Systems—Ground injection sprayers

APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING THE DESIRED VOLUMES.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following drift management requirements must be followed to ensure application accuracy from ground application onto agricultural field crops.

Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the “**Wind Speed and Direction**”, “**Temperature and Humidity**” and “**Temperature Inversions**” sections of this label).

- **Nozzle type.** Use only spray nozzles that produce very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplets and minimal amounts of fine spray droplets as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S-572.1). Do not use conventional flat fan nozzles that produce an excessive amount of driftable fines. Common examples are the TeeJet® XR and Turbo Teejet.

Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations to determine the proper droplet spectrum, operating pressure, boom height, nozzle spacing and ground speed that will deliver the desired droplet size and spray volume of at least 10 GPA for the nozzle selected that will produce a very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplet.

- **Spray Pressure.** Adjust pressure for selected nozzles according to the nozzle manufacturer to maintain very coarse to ultra coarse droplets. Use sufficient spray pressure with air induction nozzles to ensure a good spray pattern, while maintaining very coarse to ultra coarse droplets; use at least 30 psi to ensure proper pattern overlap. Confirm that sprayer rate controller hardware (if so equipped) does not increase pressure above the desired range. Calibrate the flow rate for the selected nozzles on the equipment used to apply this product.
- **Spray Volume.** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets alongwith a lower percentage of driftable fines.
- **Equipment Ground Speed.** Select a ground speed less than 15 miles per hour that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- **Spray Boom Height.** Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing (not more than 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy). Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. For example, the 110° series nozzle is preferred as it allows for the lowest boom height (maximum of 20 inches above the target pest or crop canopy). Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions. Do not apply when temperature inversions exist at the field level. Temperature inversions increase drift potential because fine droplets may remain suspended in the air longer after an application. Suspended droplets can move in unpredictable directions because of the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind.

Inversions begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning before surface warming. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, smoke not rising, dust hanging over a road, or presence of dew or frost. Smoke that layers and moves laterally (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Inversion

conditions typically dissipate with increased winds (above 3 MPH) or when surface air begins to warm (3F from morning low).

Wind Speed and Direction

- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- If the wind speed is 3 miles per hour or less and fog is present, indicating a temperature inversion, do not apply this product.
 - If fog is not present, conduct a smoke test. Smoke that moves upward confirms there is no inversion present whereas smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud indicates a temperature inversion exists. Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Wait until the temperature has risen at least 3 degrees Fahrenheit from the morning low temperature or the wind speed is greater than 3 miles per hour to ensure that any inversion has lifted.
- Do not spray this product when the wind is blowing in the direction of a sensitive area at a wind speed greater than 10 miles per hour.
- For wind speed and direction restrictions for application of this product see the table below:

| Wind speed | Application conditions and restrictions |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <3 mph | Do not apply this product if temperature inversion exists |
| 3-10 mph | Optimum conditions for application of this product. |
| >10 – 15 mph | Do not apply this product when wind is blowing toward sensitive areas |
| > 15 mph | Do not apply this product |

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas include known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target sensitive crop, residential areas, and greenhouses.

Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to sensitive areas, to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of [INSERT BRAND NAME]. The applicator must survey the application site for neighboring sensitive areas prior to application. The applicator also should consult sensitive crop registries for locating sensitive areas where available.

Failure to follow the requirements in this label, could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive crops and trees, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

Application Awareness

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision.

8.1 Ground Application Equipment

Apply this product at the appropriate rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when making a broadcast application using ground application equipment, unless otherwise directed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. As the weed density increases, increase the spray volume towards the upper end of this range to ensure complete coverage. Select proper nozzles that will avoid generating a fine mist. Check spray pattern for uniform distribution.

8.2 Selective Application Equipment

[*Optional text:* This product may be diluted in water and applied using a shielded sprayer or hooded sprayer to weeds listed on this label growing in any non-crop site listed on this label.]

In cropping systems, a shielded sprayer or hooded sprayer may be used in between rows of crop plants (row middles). Selective equipment must be capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop and operated without spray mist escape, leakage, or dripping of the herbicide solution onto the crop.

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of this product with desirable vegetation could result in unintended plant damage or destruction.

Shielded and Hooded Sprayers

This product, when applied at rates specified on this label using a shielded or hooded sprayer according to the directions described in this section, will control the weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label.

A shielded sprayer directs the herbicide solution to the target weeds while protecting desirable vegetation from being contacted by the herbicide spray with an impervious material or shield. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Air induction nozzles that have low drift potential must be used under shielded sprayers; droplet size must be very coarse to ultra coarse.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded sprayer where the spray pattern is fully enclosed, including the top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Adjust the shields on these sprayers to protect desirable vegetation. **USE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

Hooded sprayers must be configured and operated in a manner that minimizes bouncing and avoids raising the hood up off the ground surface at any time. If the hood is raised, spray particles can escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage to or destruction of the crop. Avoid operating this equipment on rough or sloping terrain where the spray hood is likely to rise up off the ground surface.

The following procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury when using a hooded sprayer:

- Spray hood must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground surface.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. (For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, make the maximum width of the spray hood 30 inches.)
- Operate at ground speeds of no greater than 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hood.
- Apply when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.

- Use low-drift air induction nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area; droplet size must be very coarse to ultra coarse.

Crop injury can occur when foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when crop leaves are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

8.3 Injection Systems

This product may be used in ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products for use in injection systems.

8.4 Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba can cause injury to sensitive crops (see the “**Sensitive Areas**” section of this label for a listing of sensitive crops).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

9.0 CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The combined total application of this product on a site must not exceed 192 fluid ounces (2 pounds of dicamba acid) per acre per year.

The interval between application of this product and the planting of other crops in a crop rotation program is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified in this section could result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of 72 fluid ounces of this product per acre or less: Follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for Preplant application in the Crop Specific Information section of this label. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 24 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 24 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of more than 72 fluid ounces and up to 192 fluid ounces of this product per acre: Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 48 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 48 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

10.0 CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

NOTE: THIS SECTION PROVIDES DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT THAT APPLY TO ALL CROPS LISTED IN THE SECTIONS THAT FOLLOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Fallow; Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Hooded Sprayer in Row Middles; Spot Treatment, Shielded Sprayer in Row Middles; Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergence to annual and perennial crops listed on this label, except where specifically limited. Unless otherwise specified, apply this product as a broadcast application at the rates listed in Table 2 of this label in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For best performance and reduced competition, apply this product while weeds are small (less than 4 inches).

Hooded sprayers capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Refer to the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for essential precautions regarding potential crop injury using selective application equipment. Crop injury is possible with these types of application and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum, an alternate mode of action or to increase the application rate of glyphosate. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates and timing specified on the label. Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury. Read the label for all products in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Mixing other products with this herbicide in the spray tank can cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in the efficacy of this product. Monsanto has not tested all product formulations for compatibility or performance in a tank-mix. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not specifically identified on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product. See the **MIXING** section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction could result. Transplant seedlings coming into contact with freshly treated vegetation could result in significant crop injury. When making preemergence applications, application must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast application of this product at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. For post-harvest and fallow applications, see the section **Crop Rotational Restrictions** for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

In crops where spot treatment is allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. Crop sprayed in the treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following broadcast postemergence application, unless otherwise specified.

Observe the maximum application rates stated throughout this label. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing dicamba or glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rates (dicamba or glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other dicamba or glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

10.1 Between Crop Applications

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Postharvest, Fallow.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Between 12 and 96 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied as a broadcast or spot treatment application to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (Postharvest) before a killing frost in the fall or on fallow cropland the following spring or summer.

Refer to the **WEEDS AND RATES** section of this label to determine application rates for specific weed species.

PRECAUTIONS: See the Crop Rotational Restrictions section for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

10.2 Non-glyphosate, non-dicamba Tolerant Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, and Silage corn

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in no-till corn as well as in conventional or reduced tillage corn.

For applications in no-till systems, apply 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 24 fluid ounces per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For applications to conventional or reduced tillage systems, apply 48 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter.

RESTRICTIONS: This product is not registered for use with sweet corn. Do not apply this product with seed corn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your inbred line.

Direct contact of this product with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5 inches below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

PRECAUTIONS: Pre-emergence application of this product does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. However, if less than adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is received after application, a shallow mechanical incorporation can improve the performance of this product. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow as seed damage could result.

Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

10.3 Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology

ROUNDUP READY CROPS CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO GLYPHOSATE, AN ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO CROPS THAT ARE NOT GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT. AVOID CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANCE GENE, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT. Information on Roundup Ready crops can be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto Company representative. Roundup Ready crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The directions for use in this section include all applications of this product that may be made onto a Field Corn with Roundup Ready 2 Technology during the complete cropping season. Do not combine these directions for use with the directions for use with non-glyphosate tolerant corn.

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology include Roundup Ready Corn 2 and field corn seed products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo. The directions for use in this section refer only to FIELD CORN hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence, Early Postemergence and Late Postemergence.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For preplant, at planting or preemergence applications in no-till systems, apply 48 fluid ounces of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 24 fluid ounces per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For preemergence applications to conventional systems or reduced tillage, apply 48 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For early postemergence application to control weeds less than 4 inches tall regardless of tillage system, apply 48 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre. Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf

stage or 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. For corn grown on coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam), reduce the rate to 24 fluid ounces per treated acre.

Late postemergence applications can be made if the sixth true leaf is emerging from the whorl, or the corn is greater than 8 inches tall. Apply 24 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre. Use drop nozzles for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn plant height is 24 to 30 inches. When corn plants are 30 to 36 inches tall (free standing) or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first, apply this product using only ground application equipment fitted with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage or if sensitive crops are growing nearby.

RESTRICTIONS: Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more and up to 2 applications of this product may be made during a growing season.

Do not apply this product when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

PRECAUTIONS: Applications of this product to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 - 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

10.4 Cotton (non-Dicamba tolerant)

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For best performance, apply this product when weeds are less than 4 inches tall.

RATES: Apply up to 24 fluid ounces of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** per acre to control emerged weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

RESTRICTIONS: Following application of this product, a minimum accumulation of 1 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation is required before planting cotton. After minimum accumulation of 1" or rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 24 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting non-dicamba tolerant cotton.

Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.

Do not make a preplant application of this product to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

PRECAUTIONS: If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent per acre (192 fluid ounces of this product per acre).

10.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied preplant in sorghum to control many weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial weeds, as well as control their seedlings.

Up to 24 fluid ounces of this product may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting

RESTRICTIONS: Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.

Do not apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production.

10.6 Non-Dicamba Tolerant Soybean

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, Preharvest, Spot Treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting soybeans or prior to soybean harvest after pods have set and lost all green color.

RATES: Apply 12 - 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans. Do not exceed 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans.

For preharvest application, apply 24 - 96 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment application to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred.

Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for **[INSERT BRAND NAME]**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

RESTRICTIONS: Following application of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation is required before planting soybeans. After accumulation of a minimum of 1 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 24 fluid ounces per acre or less, and 28 days for 48 fluid ounces per acre. These intervals must be observed prior to planting non-Dicamba tolerant soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Do not make **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

Do not harvest soybeans within 14 days of application of this product.

Do not use preharvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the preharvest use of this product on soybean grown for seed.

Do not feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of [enter brand name].

Do not make preharvest applications in California.

10.7 Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence, Spot Treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields, or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane, or as a spot treatment for control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane.

Apply 24 to 96 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control or suppression of weeds. Apply the higher level of listed rate range when treating dense vegetative growth.

For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, apply a 1-percent solution of this product in water using a spray-to-wet technique. Best results are obtained on volunteer or diseased sugarcane with at least 7 new leaves.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Avoid contact of this herbicide with healthy sugarcane plants as severe damage or destruction can result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

11.0 WEEDS AND RATES SECTION

Table 1. [INSERT BRAND NAME] will control or suppress the following weeds when used at rates described in **Table 2**.

ANNUALS

Alkanet
Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny
Ammannia, purple
Anoda, spurred
Aster, Slender
Barley
Barnyardgrass
Bassia, fivehook
Bedstraw, Catchweed
Beggarweed, Florida
Bittercress
Bluegrass, annual
Bluegrass, bulbous
Brome, downy
Brome, Japanese
Broomweed, Common
Browntop panicum
Buckwheat, Tartary, Wild
Buffalobur
Burclover, California
Burcucumber
Buttercup, Corn, Creeping,
Roughseed, Western Field
Carolina geranium
Carpetweed
Catchfly, Nightflowering
Chamomile, Corn
Cheat
Chevil, Bur
Chickweed, Common
Clovers
Cockle, Corn, Cow, White
Cocklebur, Common
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam

Copperleaf, Virginia
Coreopsis, plains
Corn speedwell
Corn, volunteer
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)
Crabgrass
Croton, Tropic, Woolly
Crowfootgrass
Cutleaf evening primrose
Daisy, English
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)
Dragonhead, American
Dwarf dandelion
Eastern mannagrass
Eclipta
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf
Fall panicum
Falsedandelion
Falseflax, Smallseed
Falseflax, smallseed
Fiddleneck
Field pennycress
Filaree
Fleabane, Annual
Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)
Fleabane, rough
Flixweed
Florida pusley
Foxtail, Carolina
Foxtail, green
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow
Fumitory
Goatgrass, jointed
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf

Goosegrass
Grain sorghum (milo)
Groundcherry
Groundsel; common, cressleaf
Hemp sesbania
Hempnettle
Henbit
Horseweed/ Marestalk
(Conyza canadensis)
Itchgrass
Jacobs-Ladder
Jimsonweed
Johnsongrass, seedling
Junglerice
Knawel (German Moss)
Knotweed
Knotweed, Prostrate
Kochia
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters Common
Lettuce, Miners, Prickly
Little barley
London rocket
Mallow, Common, Venice
Mayweed
Morning glory, annual
(Ipomoea spp.)
Mustard, Black, Blue, Tansy,
Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops
Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf
Nightshade; black, hairy
Oats
Pennycress, Field (Fanweed,
Frenchweed, Stinkweed)
Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)

Pigweed species
Pigweed, Palmer
Pigweed, Prostrate, Redroot
(Carelessweed), Rough, Smooth,
Tumble
Pineappleweed
Poorjoe
Poppy, Red-horned
Prickly lettuce
Puncturevine
Purslane, Common
Pusley, Florida
Radish, Wild
Ragweed, Common, Giant
(Buffaloweed), Lance-Leaf
Ragweed, giant
Red rice
Rocket, London, Yellow
Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)
Rye, volunteer/cereal
Ryegrass species

BIENNIALS

Burdock, Common
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)
Cockle, White
Eveningprimrose, Common
Geranium, Carolina

PERENNIALS

Alfalfa
Alligatorweed
Anise (fennel)
Artichoke, Jerusalem
Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath
Bahia grass
Bedstraw, Smooth
Bentgrass
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)
Bindweed, Field, Hedge
Bluegrass, Kentucky
Blueweed, Texas
Brackenfern
Bromegrass, smooth
Bursage, Woollyleaf¹ (Bur Ragweed,
Povertyweed)
Buttercup, Tall
Campion, Bladder
Canarygrass, reed
Cattail
Chickweed, Field, Mouseear
Chicory
Clover; red or white
Clover, Hop
Cogongrass
Dallisgrass
Dandelion
Dock Broadleaf (Bitterdock), Curly
Dogbane, Hemp
Dogfennel (Cypressweed)
Fern, Bracken
Fescue, tall
Garlic, Wild

WOODY SPECIES

Alder

Salsify
Sandbur, field
Sandbur, longspine
Senna, Coffee
Sesbania, Hemp
Shattercane
Shepherd's-purse
Sicklepod
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Signalgrass, broadleaf
Smartweed, Green, Pennsylvania
Smartweed, ladythumb
Sneezeweed, Bitter
Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny
Spanish Needles
Speedwell, purslane
Spikeweed, Common
Sprangletop
Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy
Spurry, Corn
Spurry, umbrella

Gromwell
Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted
Mallow, Dwarf
Plantain, Bracted
Ragwort, Tansy

Goldenrod, Canada, Missouri
Goldenweed, Common
Guineagrass
Hawkweed
Henbane, Black
Horsenettle, Carolina
Horseradish
Iceplant
Ironweed
Jerusalem artichoke
Johnsongrass
Kikuyugrass
Knapweed, Black, Diffuse, Russian¹,
Spotted
Lantana
Lespedeza
Milkweed, Climbing, Common,
Honeyvine, Western Whorled
Muhly, wirestem
Mullein, common
Napiergrass
Nettle, Stinging
Nightshade, Silverleaf (White
Horsenettle)
Nutsedge, purple or yellow
Onion, Wild
Orchardgrass
Pampasgrass
Paragrass
Phragmites
Plantain, Broadleaf, Buckhorn
Poison hemlock
Pokeweed, common

Ash

Starbur, Bristly
Starwort, Little
Stinkgrass
Sumpweed, Rough
Sunflower, Common (Wild),
Volunteer
Swinecress
Teaweed/ Prickly sida
Texas panicum
Thistle, Russian
Velvetleaf
Virginia pepperweed
Waterhemp, Common, Tall
Waterprimrose, Winged
Wheat (overwintered)
Wild oats
Wild proso millet
Witchgrass
Woolly cupgrass
Wormwood
Yellow rocket

Starthistle, Yellow
Sweetclover
Teasel
Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless

Quackgrass
Ragweed, Western
Redvine
Reed, giant
Ryegrass, perennial
Sericia Lespedeza
Smartweed, Swamp
Smartweed, swamp
Snakeweed, Broom
Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Sowthistle, perennial
Spurge, Leafy
Spurge, leafy
Starthistle, yellow
Sundrops
Sweet potato, wild
Thistle, artichoke
Thistle, Canada
Thistle, Canada, Scotch
Timothy
Toadflex, Dalmatian
Torpedograss
Tropical Soda Apple
Trumpet creeper (Buckvine)
Vaseygrass
Velvetgrass
Vetch
Waterhemlock, Spotted
Waterprimrose, Creeping
Wheatgrass, western
Woodsorrel, Creeping, Yellow
Wormwood, Absinth, Louisiana
Yankeeweed

Aspen

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Basswood | Hemlock | Russian olive |
| Bearmat (Bearclover) | Hickory | Sage, black |
| Beech | Honeylocust | Sage, white |
| Birch | Honeysuckle | Sagebrush, California |
| Blackberry ¹ | Hornbeam, American | Sagebrush, Fringed ¹ |
| Blackgum ¹ | Huckleberry | Salmonberry |
| Bracken | Huisache | Saltcedar |
| Broom; French, Scotch | Ivy, Poison | Sassafras |
| Buckwheat, California | Kudzu | Serviceberry |
| Cascara | Locust, Black | Sourwood |
| Catsclaw | Madrone re-sprouts | Spicebush |
| Ceanothus | Manzanita | Spruce |
| Cedar ¹ | Maple, red | Sumac; poison, smooth, winged |
| Chamise | Maple, sugar | Sweetgum ¹ |
| Cherry; bitter, black, pin | Mesquite | Swordfern |
| Chinquapin | Monkey flower | Sycamore |
| Cottonwood | Oak, northern | Tallowtree, Chinese |
| Coyote brush | Oak, Poison | Tan oak re-sprouts |
| Creosotebush ¹ | Oak, post | Tarbrush |
| Cucumbertree | Oak, southern red | Thimbleberry |
| Dewberry ¹ | Oak; black, white | Tobacco, tree |
| Dogwood ¹ | Olive, Russian | Trumpet creeper |
| Elderberry | Persimmon, Eastern | Vine maple |
| Elm | Pine | Virginia creeper |
| Eucalyptus | Plum, Sand (Wild Plum) ¹ | Waxmyrtle, southern |
| Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree) | Poison ivy/Poison oak | Willow |
| Gorse | Poplar, yellow | Witchhazel |
| Grape | Rabbitbrush | Yaupon ¹ |
| Hasardia | Redbud, eastern | Yucca ¹ |
| Hawthorn (Thornapple) ¹ | Redcedar, Eastern ¹ | ¹ Growth suppression only |
| Hazel | Rose, multiflora | |

Table 2. [INSERT BRAND NAME] Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage

Use rate limitations are given in **sections 9 and 10. Crop Specific Information**

| Weed Type and Stage | Rate Per Acre (fluid ounces) | Weed Type and Stage | Rate Per Acre (fluid ounces) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>Annual¹</u> | | <u>Perennial</u> | |
| Small, actively growing | 24 – 48 | Top growth suppression | 24 – 48 |
| Established weed growth | 48 – 72 | Top growth control and root suppression | 48 – 96 |
| | | Noted perennials (footnote 1 in Section 10.0). | 96 |
| | | Other perennials ³ | 96 |
| <u>Biennial</u> | | <u>Woody Brush & Vines</u> | |
| Rosette diameter 1 – 3" | 24 – 48 | Top growth suppression | 48 – 96 |
| Rosette diameter 3" or more | 48 – 96 | Top growth control ^{2,3} | 96 |
| Bolting | 96 | Stems and stem suppression ³ | 96 |
| ¹ Rates below 24 fluid ounces per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype. ² Species noted in Table 1 will require tank mixes for adequate control. ³ Do not broadcast apply more than 96 fluid ounces per acre in any single application. One sequential application of up to 96 fluid ounces may be required for adequate control. Use the higher level listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth. | | | |

12.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to glyphosate and dicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on Roundup Ready Xtend crops, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Monsanto and Vine symbol, Roundup are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent [INSERT PATENT NUMBERS]. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No 524-AUI

In case of an emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

Packed for:

MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA

© [YEAR]

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR [INSERT BRAND NAME] BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using [INSERT BRAND NAME] as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the container label and booklet provided with the product container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

M1833 Premix Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 524-AUI

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP | 9 | HERBICIDE |

**FOR PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE USE ON
ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEANS AND
COTTON WITH XTENDFLEX® TECHNOLOGY**

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION!

In case of an emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This supplemental labeling and the entire **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** container label, EPA Reg. No 524-AUI must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]**. The instructions contained in this Monsanto Supplemental Label include all applications of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** that may be made to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton with XtendFlex® technology during the cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other instructions in the "SOYBEAN" or "COTTON" Sections of any other **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** labels for use over conventional crops that do not contain the dicamba and glyphosate tolerance trait. In the event that there are any inconsistencies with the directions for use between this supplemental label and any other labeling for this product, follow the directions for use on this supplemental label.

Training and education on proper pesticide application is encouraged. Applicators should visit **[INSERT URL]** for training information and opportunities relative to this product.

Note: Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton with XtendFlex® Technology and methods of controlling weeds by applying dicamba and glyphosate in a Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybean or cotton with XtendFlex® Technology crop are protected under U.S. patent law. No license to use Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton with XtendFlex® Technology is granted or implied with the purchase of this herbicide product. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton with XtendFlex® Technology are owned by Monsanto and a license must be obtained from Monsanto before using it. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a license to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton with XtendFlex® technology. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton seed with XtendFlex® Technology must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEANS AND COTTON WITH XTENDFLEX® TECHNOLOGY (INCLUDING BOLLGARD II® XTENDFLEX® COTTON, BOLLGARD® 3 XTENDFLEX® COTTON, OR XTENDFLEX® COTTON) CONTAIN PATENTED GENES THAT PROVIDE TOLERANCE TO DICAMBA AND GLYPHOSATE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO SOYBEANS OR COTTON THAT ARE NOT DICAMBA AND GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT, INCLUDING SOYBEANS OR COTTON WITH A TRAIT ENGINEERED TO CONFER TOLERANCE TO AUXIN HERBICIDES OTHER THAN DICAMBA. FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH HEREIN TO PREVENT SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS. CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN DICAMBA AND GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENES OR ARE NOT NATURALLY TOLERANT TO DICAMBA, COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is approved by U.S. EPA to be used in the following states, subject to county restriction as noted: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Florida (excluding Palm Beach County), Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee (excluding Wilson County), Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (In-crop)

Restrictions

- Do not apply this product aerially.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton with XtendFlex Technology. Refer to the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of the label booklet for **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** for application rates and specific weeds controlled. Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast application. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches. Monsanto Company does not warrant product performance of applications to labeled weeds greater than 4 inches in height. Timely application will improve control and reduce weed competition. For best results, apply **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** after some weed re-growth has occurred. Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton with XtendFlex® Technology. Maximum in-crop application rate should be used when treating tough to control weeds, dense vegetative growth or weeds with a well-established root system. Using the appropriate application rate may reduce the selection for resistant weeds.

ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEAN SPECIFIC INFORMATION

This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds and may be applied before, during, immediately after planting and postemergence in Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and cotton with XtendFlex® Technology.

| Application Rates | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Single Burndown, Preplant, At-Planting, and Preemergence Application | 48 – 96 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 – 1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 1.0 – 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |
| Total Burndown, Preplant, At-Planting and Preemergence Application | 96 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |
| Single Postemergence Application | 48 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 1.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |
| Total In-crop Applications from Emergence up to and Including beginning bloom (R1 stage soybeans) | 96 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |
| All applications combined total per season | 192 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 4.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |

a.e. – acid equivalent

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

Apply **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** up to 96 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) before, during or immediately after planting Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans. Do not apply less than 48 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba, 1.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre. The maximum application rate for a single, preemergence application must not exceed 96 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre.

Postemergence (In-crop)

In-crop applications of this product can be made from emergence (cracking) up to and including beginning bloom (R1 growth stage of soybeans). Do not make in-crop applications of this product after beginning bloom (R1 growth stage of soybeans). The minimum rate for any single, in-crop application is 48 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba, 1.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre. A second application of this product up to the R1 crop growth stage (including bloom) may be necessary to control new flushes of weeds. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not exceed a total 96 fluid ounces (1.0 a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) in-season.

Application of this product postemergence and under stressful environments may cause temporary loss of turgor, a response commonly described as leaf droop in Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans. Typically, affected plants recover in 1-3 days depending on the level of droop and environmental conditions.

RESTRICTIONS:

- The minimum required single, in-crop application rate is 48 fluid ounces (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba) per acre for up to 2 applications per season.
- The combined total application rate from crop emergence up to R1 must not exceed 96 fluid ounces (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre.
- The combined total per year for all applications must not exceed 192 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba, 4.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre.
- Allow at least 7 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybean forage.
- Allow at least 14 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybean hay.

COTTON WITH XTENDFLEX® TECHNOLOGY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds and may be applied before, during, immediately after planting and postemergence in cotton with XtendFlex® Technology.

| Application Rates | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, and Preemergence Application | 96 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |
| Single Postemergence Application | 48 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 1.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |
| Total In-crop Applications from Emergence up to a 7 days Pre-Harvest | 192 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 4.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |
| All applications combined total per season | 192 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre, 4.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) |

a.e. – acid equivalent

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

Apply **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** up to 96 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) before, during or immediately after planting of cotton with XtendFlex® technology. Do not apply less than 48 fluid

ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba, 1.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre. The maximum application rate for a single, preemergence application must not exceed 96 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre.

Postemergence (In-crop)

In-crop applications of this product can be made from emergence up to 7 days prior to harvest. The minimum rate for any single, in-crop application is 48 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba, 1.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre. Sequential applications of this product may be necessary to control new flushes of weeds or on tough-to-control weeds. Allow at least 7 days between applications. A pre-harvest application of this product may be made up to 7 days before harvest. Do not exceed a total 96 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) in-season.

Postemergence applications of this product mixed with adjuvants may cause a leaf response to cotton with XtendFlex® Technology. The symptoms usually appear as necrotic spots on fully expanded leaves. To reduce the incidence and severity of the necrosis, consider increasing the spray volume to 15 GPA or greater and lower adjuvant rates. EC-based products that are tank mixed with products containing dicamba may increase the severity of the leaf damage.

RESTRICTIONS:

- The combined total applied from crop emergence up to 7 days prior to harvest must not exceed 192 fluid ounces (2.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 4.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre.
- The maximum single, in-crop application rate must not exceed 48 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba, 4.0 lb a.e. glyphosate).
- The combined total per year for all applications must not exceed 192 fluid ounces (2.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 4.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre. For example, if a preplant application of 96 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre was made, then the combined total in-crop applications must not exceed 96 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba, 2.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) per acre.
- Allow at least 7 days between applications and allow at least 7 days between final application and harvest or feeding of cottonseed and cotton gin by-products.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

III. Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

- For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order section below using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled use rate per acre.
- Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
- When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface; fine particles that precipitate to the bottom; or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, then do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

1. Water - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.

2. Agitation - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Inductor - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Products in PVA bags - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. Water-soluble products (such as [INSERT BRAND NAME])
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable)
8. Water-soluble additives (when applicable)
9. Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application

Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides to provide longer residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] may only be tank-mixed with products that have been tested and found not to adversely affect the offsite movement potential of [INSERT BRAND NAME]. A list of those products may be found at [INSERT URL]. DO NOT tank mix any product with [INSERT BRAND NAME] unless:

1. You check the list of tested products found not to adversely affect the offsite movement potential of [INSERT BRAND NAME] at [INSERT URL] no more than 7 days before applying [INSERT BRAND NAME]; and
2. The intended tank-mix product is identified on the list of tested products; and
3. The intended products are not prohibited on either this supplemental label or the label of the tank mix product.
4. Additional Warnings and Restrictions:
 - Some COC, HSOC and MSO adjuvants may cause a temporary crop response.
 - Do not tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.
 - Drift reduction agents (DRAs) can minimize the percentage of driftable fines. However, the applicator must check [INSERT URL] to determine if the DRA is listed and check with the DRA manufacturer to determine if the DRAs will work effectively with the approved spray nozzle, spray pressure, and the desired spray solution.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MONSANTO MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCT THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED ABOVE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH [INSERT BRAND NAME]. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH [INSERT BRAND NAME]. See the section titled "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" herein for more information.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to dicamba may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same sites of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices can delay

or reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

Do not use less than 48 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb a.e./A dicamba, 1.0 lb a.e. glyphosate) of this product in a single application. Using the appropriate application rate can minimize the selection for resistant weeds.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is very important to perform the following actions.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, the following steps should be followed where practical:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Apply full rates of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Monsanto retailer, representative or call 1-844-RRXTEND.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a site of action other than Group 4 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 4 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of dicamba and any other Group 4 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, Monsanto representative, agricultural retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEANS AND COTTON WITH XTENDFLEX® TECHNOLOGY USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

Apply this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering the desired volumes.

Using a hooded sprayer in combination with approved nozzles may further reduce drift potential.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following drift management requirements must be followed.

Controlling Droplet Size

Drift potential may be reduced by applying large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets can reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the “**Wind Speed and Direction**”, “**Temperature and Humidity**” and “**Temperature Inversions**” sections of this label).

- **Nozzle type.** Use only Tee Jet® TT111004 nozzle with a maximum operating pressure of 63 psi when applying [INSERT BRAND NAME] or any other approved nozzle found at [INSERT URL]. Do not use any other nozzle and pressure combination not specifically listed on this website.
- **Spray Volume.** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes may also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets.
- **Equipment Ground Speed.** Select a ground speed that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure, but do not exceed a ground speed of 15 miles per hour. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- **Spray boom Height.** Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the drift potential.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity or temperatures above 91 degrees Fahrenheit, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Larger droplets have a lower surface to volume ratio and can be impacted less by temperature and humidity. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions.

Do not apply when temperature inversions exist at the field level. Temperature inversions increase drift potential because fine droplets may remain suspended in the air longer after an application. Suspended droplets can move in unpredictable directions because of the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind.

Inversions begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning before surface warming. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, smoke not rising, dust hanging over a road, or presence of dew or frost. Smoke that layers and moves laterally (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Inversion conditions typically dissipate with increased winds (above 3 MPH) or when surface air begins to warm (3F from morning low).

Wind Speed

Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift. Measure wind speed at the boom height. Do not apply **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** when wind speed exceeds 15 MPH. For additional wind speed and direction restrictions for application of this product see the table below:

| Wind speed | Application conditions and restrictions |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <3 mph | Do not apply this product if temperature inversion exists. |
| 3-10 mph | Optimum conditions for application of this product. |
| >10 – 15 mph | Do not apply this product when wind is blowing toward sensitive areas. |
| > 15 mph | Do not apply this product. |

PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREAS

Sensitive areas include known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target sensitive crop, residential areas, and greenhouses.

- Maintain a 110 foot downwind buffer (when applying 96 fluid ounces of this product per acre) or a 220 foot downwind buffer (when applying 192 fluid ounces of this product per acre) between the last treated row and the closest downwind edge (in the direction in which the wind is blowing). If any of the following areas below are directly adjacent to the treated field, the areas listed below can be considered part of the buffer distance.

To maintain this required buffer zone:

- No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within the applicable buffer distance.

The following areas may be included in the buffer distance calculation when adjacent to field edges:

- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces,
- Planted agricultural fields containing: corn, dicamba tolerant cotton, dicamba tolerant soybean, sorghum, proso millet, small grains and sugarcane. If the applicator intends to include such crops as dicamba tolerant cotton and/or dicamba tolerant soybeans in the buffer distance calculation, the applicator must confirm the crops are in fact dicamba tolerant and not conventional cotton and/or soybeans.
- Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
- Areas covered by the footprint of a building, silo, or other man made structure with walls and/or roof.

Non-target Susceptible Crops

Failure to follow the requirements in this label could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive broadleaf crops and trees when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

- Do not apply under circumstances where drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.
- Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, and desirable plants, including beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potato, soybean, sunflower, tobacco, tomato, and other broadleaf plants because severe injury or destruction may result, including plants in a greenhouse.
- Small amounts of dicamba that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

- Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to non-target susceptible crops, and to avoid potential adverse effects from drift of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]**.

Before making an application, the applicator must survey the application site for neighboring non-target susceptible crops. The applicator must also consult sensitive crop registries to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located near the application site.

DO NOT APPLY this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent commercially grown dicamba sensitive crops, including but not limited to, commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (EPA crop group 8), cucurbits (EPA crop group 9), and grapes.

Application Awareness

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision. The applicator is responsible for compliance with state and local pesticide regulations, including any state or local pesticide drift regulations.

Proper spray system equipment cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba may cause injury to non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans and other sensitive crops (see the "Non-target Susceptible Crops" section of this label for more information).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal requirements.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

No rotational cropping restrictions apply when rotating to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans or cotton with XtendFlex® technology (including Bollgard® 3 XtendFlex® Cotton, Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton, or XtendFlex® Cotton). For other crops the interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is

frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions for [INSERT BRAND NAME] applications of 72 fluid ounces per acre or less

For corn, cotton (except cotton seed with XtendFlex® technology), sorghum, and soybean (except Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans), follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for preplant application in **Section 10. Crop-Specific Information** of the label booklet. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 24 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 24 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 72 fluid ounces and up to 192 fluid ounces of [INSERT BRAND NAME] per acre

Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton (except cotton seed with XtendFlex® technology) east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops (except Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans) grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 48 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 48 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company ("Company") warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in this supplemental label ("Directions") when used in accordance with the Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein. Specifically, and without limiting the foregoing, MONSANTO MAKES NO RECCOMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCTS THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED IN THE TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS HEREIN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH [INSERT BRAND NAME] VAPORGRIP® TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH [INSERT BRAND NAME] WITH VAPORGRIP® TECHNOLOGY.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, tort, or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to dicamba or glyphosate, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on crops within the Roundup Ready® Xtend Crop System, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Company when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

Bollgard II®, Bollgard® 3, Roundup Ready®, Roundup Ready® 2 Xtend, Roundup Xtend®, XtendiMax®, XtendFlex® and VaporGrip® are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

©[YEAR]

MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

[INSERT DATE]

[INSERT PRINT PLATE NUMBER]

[INSERT SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL EXPIRATION DATE]

Message

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Sent: 11/22/2016 7:12:13 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: Re: Dicamba question

Grant

That sounds great.

I hope you have a great thanksgiving.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Thank you

Tina

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 22, 2016, at 1:05 PM, Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov> wrote:

Tina,

It looks as though this should be alright. We are meeting to discuss next steps and will let you know as soon as we determine how to go about making the change.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [<mailto:tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2016 11:12 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Hi Grant

We believe the Xtendimax testing protocol needs to bridge back to the Xtendimax (M1768) field deposition study which is contained in the submission below

- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->[Submitted on November 19, 2015](#)
 - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->MRID 49770301—Off-Target Field Deposition Study
 - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->MRID 49770302—AGDISP Modeling of Droplet Spectrum

From this the baseline for adding nozzles and tank mix partners through wind tunnel testing for Xtendimax should be bridging to nozzle ULD 12003 at 50 psi.

Since you are looking into this, the same will apply for when we talk about the label extension to Round up Xtend (M1769) which we made the submission below

- <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->Submitted on April 12, 2016
 - <!--[if !supportLists]--><!--[endif]-->MRID 49888606—Off-Target Field Deposition Study

From this the baseline for adding nozzles and tank mix partners through wind tunnel testing for Round Up Xtend should be TTI 11003 at 50 psi

We have drafted the appropriate parameters from each respective formulation specific field deposition study and attached to this email.

Please let me know if you need more

Tina Bhakta Ph.D.
Global Chemistry Expansion Lead, Regulatory

From: Rowland, Grant [<mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2016 9:42 AM
To: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

tina,

What specs does monsanto believe to be accurate for this and in what submitted data are they located?

Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254

From: Rowland, Grant
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:19 AM
To: 'BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]' <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Tina,

Thank you. I have it here. I just wanted to make sure I was looking at the correct document in order to fully address your concerns.

I'll will be in touch.

-Grant

Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch

Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [<mailto:tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:09 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Dicamba question

Hi grant

I am referring to

Appendix A
Testing of Tank Mix Products

The testing parameters that were listed in terms of nozzle and pressure.

Let me know if you need me to call or send to you.

Thanks

Tina

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 16, 2016, at 8:57 AM, Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov> wrote:

Tina,

Which document are you referring to when you say the tank mix-protocol? The Final Decision that discusses Tank-mixing? The terms of registration? The Volatility document? Or are you referring to a document that was posted when the decision was proposed?

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

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Message

From: CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1000] [jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com]
Sent: 10/21/2016 7:13:22 PM
To: Montague, Kathryn V. [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=c50d485150734f6e85059d64dd80a353-Kathryn V. Montague]; Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
CC: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]; NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920] [james.m.nyangulu@monsanto.com]
Subject: Xtendimax supplemental labels for new dicamba use on DT soy and cotton
Attachments: 000524-00617.20161021.XtendimaxDTCottonSupLabel.pdf; 000524-00617.20161021.XtendimaxDTSoybeanSupLabel.pdf

Kay,

I am happy to report that the submission has went in through the portal. Please find attached the DT cotton and soy supplemental labels that were submitted.

Please let me know if you want anything from our submission hand delivered to you by James.

Thanks for the communication this week. It is much appreciated.

Jerry

*Jerry W. Cubbage, Ph.D.
Monsanto Company
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
C3518N/C3NA
Creve Coeur, MO 63167
Office: 314-694-7350
Cell: 636-236-8894
Email: jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com*

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

This supplemental label expires on xx/xx/xxxx and must not be used or distributed after this date.

XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
|-------|---|-----------|

FOR PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE USE ON BOLLGARD II® XTENDFLEX® COTTON

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION!

In case of an emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

Bollgard II®, Roundup Ready®, Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® and XtendFlex® are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

BOLLGARD II® XTENDFLEX® COTTON CONTAINS A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO DICAMBA, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO COTTON THAT IS NOT DICAMBA TOLERANT, INCLUDING COTTON WITH A

TRAIT ENGINEERED TO CONFER TOLERANCE TO AUXIN HERBICIDES OTHER THAN DICAMBA. FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH HEREIN TO PREVENT SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS. CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A DICAMBA TOLERANCE GENE OR ARE NOT NATURALLY TOLERANT TO DICAMBA, COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION.

Information on Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton can be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative. Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The instructions contained in this Monsanto Supplemental Label include all applications of XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology that may be made to Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton during the cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other instructions in the "COTTON" Section of any other XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology label for use over crops that do not contain the dicamba tolerance trait.

Note: Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton and methods of controlling weeds and applying dicamba in a Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton crop are protected under U.S. patent law. A license to use Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton seed must be obtained prior to use. No license to use Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton is granted or implied with the purchase of this herbicide product. Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton is owned by Monsanto and a license must be obtained from Monsanto before using it. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a license to Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton.

See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of the XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology product label for important use information. The directions found on this supplemental label are controlling, where inconsistencies are found with any other product labeling.

Training and education on proper pesticide application is encouraged. Applicators should visit [INSERT URL] for training information and opportunities relevant to this product.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (In-crop)

XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology is approved by U.S. EPA to be used in the following states, subject to county restriction as noted: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Florida (excluding Palm Beach County), Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee (excluding Wilson County), Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product aerially.
- Do not make application of this product if rain is expected in the next 24 hours.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast application. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches. Timely application will improve control and reduce weed competition. Refer to the

following table for maximum application rates of this product with Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton.

| Maximum Application Rates | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Combined total per year for all applications | 88 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre) |
| Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, and Preemergence applications | 44 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre) |
| Total of all In-crop applications from emergence up to 7 days pre-harvest | 88 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre) |
| Maximum In-crop, single application | 22 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre) |

a.e. – acid equivalent

Refer to Table 1 of the XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology label booklet for application rates for weed type and growth stage controlled by this product. Maximum in-crop application rate should be used when treating tough to control weeds, dense vegetative growth or weeds with a well-established root system.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds and may be applied before, during or immediately after planting Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton. Refer to the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of the label booklet for XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology for specific weeds controlled.

RESTRICTIONS: The maximum combined quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting, and preemergence applications is 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre per season. The maximum application rate for a single, preplant, at-planting, or preemergence application must not exceed 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Do not apply less than 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds in Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton. In-crop applications of this product can be made from emergence up to 7 days prior to harvest. The maximum and minimum rate for any single, in-crop application is 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Using the appropriate application rate may reduce the selection for resistant weeds. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches. Monsanto Company does not warrant product performance of applications to labeled weeds greater than 4 inches in height. Sequential applications of this product may be necessary to control new flushes of weeds or on tough-to-control weeds. Allow at least 7 days between applications. A pre-harvest application of this product may be made up to 7 days before harvest.

Postemergence applications of this product mixed with adjuvants may cause a leaf response to Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton. The symptoms usually appear as necrotic spots on fully expanded leaves. To reduce the incidence and severity of the necrosis, consider increasing the spray volume to 15 GPA or greater and lower adjuvant rates. EC-based products that are tank

mixed with products containing dicamba may increase the severity of the leaf damage.

RESTRICTIONS:

- The combined total applied from crop emergence up to 7 days prior to harvest must not exceed 88 fluid ounces (2.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- The maximum single, in-crop application rate must not exceed 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba).
- The combined total per year for all applications must not exceed 88 fluid ounces (2.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. For example, if a preplant application of 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre was made, then the combined total in-crop applications must not exceed 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- Allow at least 7 days between applications and allow at least 7 days between final application and harvest or feeding of cottonseed and cotton gin by-products.

TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology may only be tank-mixed with products that are listed at [INSERT URL HERE]. DO NOT tank mix any product with XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology unless:

1. You check the list of products at [INSERT URL HERE] no more than 7 days before applying XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology; and
2. The intended tank-mix products are identified on that website; and
3. The intended products are not prohibited on either this supplemental label or the label of the tank mix product.
4. Additional Warnings and Restrictions:
 - Some COC, HSOC and MSO adjuvants may cause a temporary crop response.
 - Do not tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.
 - Drift reduction agents (DRAs) can minimize the percentage of driftable fines. However, the applicator must check [INSERT URL] to determine if the DRA is listed and check with the DRA manufacturer to determine if the DRAs will work effectively with the approved spray nozzle, spray pressure, and the desired spray solution.

MONSANTO MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCT THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED ABOVE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY. See the section titled "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" herein for more information.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to dicamba may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same sites of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices can delay or reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

Do not use less than 22 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb a.e./A) of this product in a single application. Using the appropriate application rate can minimize the selection for resistant weeds.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is very important to perform the following actions.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, the following steps should be followed where practical:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Apply full rates of XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Monsanto retailer, representative or call [INSERT PHONE NUMBER]
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 4 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 4 herbicides.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, Monsanto representative, agricultural retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO BOLLGARD II® XTENDFLEX® COTTON USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

Apply this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering the desired volumes.

MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following off-target movement management requirements must be followed.

Controlling Droplet Size

Off-target movement potential may be reduced by applying large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets can reduce off-target movement potential, but will not prevent off-target movement if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the “**Wind Speed and Direction**”, “**Temperature and Humidity**” and “**Temperature Inversions**” sections of this label).

- **Nozzle type.** A list of approved nozzles may be found at [INSERT URL HERE]. Do not use any other nozzle and pressure combination not specifically listed on this website.
- **Hooded Sprayers.** Using a hooded sprayer in combination with approved nozzles may further reduce off-target movement potential.
- **Spray Volume.** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes may also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets.
- **Equipment Ground Speed.** Select a ground speed that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure, but do not exceed a ground speed of 15 miles per hour. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- **Spray boom Height.** Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for off-target movement.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity or temperatures above 91 degrees Fahrenheit, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Larger

droplets have a lower surface to volume ratio and can be impacted less by temperature and humidity. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Off-target movement potential can be high during a temperature inversion.

- During a temperature inversion, the atmosphere is very stable and vertical air mixing is restricted, which can cause small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on evenings and nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Cooling of air at the earth's surface takes place and warmer air is trapped above it. They can begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will often dissipate with increased winds (above 3 MPH) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

Wind Speed and Direction

- Off-target movement potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.
- For XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology wind speed and direction restrictions see below table:

| Wind speed | Application conditions and restrictions |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <3 mph | Do not apply XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology. |
| 3-10 mph | Optimum application conditions for XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology provided all other application requirements in this label are met. |
| >10 – 15 mph | Do not apply product when wind is blowing toward non-target sensitive crops. |
| > 15 mph | Do not apply XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology. |

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect off-target movement.

PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREAS

Maintain a 110 foot downwind buffer (when applying 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre) or a 220 foot downwind buffer (when applying 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre) between the last treated row and the closest downwind edge (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) of any area less the distance of any of the adjacent areas specified below.

To maintain this required buffer zone:

- No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within the applicable buffer distance.

The following areas may be included in the buffer distance calculation when adjacent to field edges:

- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces and fallow.
- Planted agricultural fields containing: corn, dicamba tolerant cotton, dicamba tolerant soybean, sorghum, proso millet, small grains and sugarcane. If the applicator intends to include such crops in the buffer distance calculation, the applicator must confirm such crops are present in the buffer distance prior to application.
- Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
- Areas covered by the footprint of a building, silo, or other man made structure with walls and or roof.

Non-target Susceptible Crops

Failure to follow the requirements in this label could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive broadleaf crops and trees when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

- Do not apply under circumstances where off-target movement may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
- Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, and desirable plants, including beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potato, soybean, sunflower, tobacco, tomato, and other broadleaf plants because severe injury or destruction may result, including plants in a greenhouse.
- Small amounts of dicamba that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.
- Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to non-target susceptible crops, and to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology.

Before making an application, the applicator must survey the application site for neighboring non-target susceptible crops. The applicator must also consult sensitive crop registries to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located near the application site.

DO NOT APPLY this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent commercially grown sensitive crops. Specifically, commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (EPA crop group 8), cucurbits (EPA crop group 9), and grapes are sensitive to dicamba.

Application Awareness

AVOIDING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision. The applicator is responsible for compliance with state and local pesticide regulations, including any state or local regulation of off-target movement.

Proper spray system equipment cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba may cause injury to non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans and other sensitive crops (see the “Non-target Susceptible Crops” section of this label for more information).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal requirements.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

No rotational cropping restrictions apply when rotating to Roundup Ready® 2 Xtend™ Soybeans or Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton. For other crops the interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions for XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology applications of 33 fluid ounces per acre or less

For corn, cotton (except Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton), sorghum, and soybean (except Roundup Ready® 2 Xtend™ Soybean), follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for preplant application in **Section 10. Crop-Specific Information** of the label booklet. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 11 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 11 fluid ounces per

acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 33 fluid ounces and up to 44 fluid ounces of XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology per acre

Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton (except Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton) east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops (except Roundup Ready® 2 Xtend™ Soybean) grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company ("Company") warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in this supplemental label ("Directions") when used in accordance with the Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein. Specifically, and without limiting the foregoing, MONSANTO MAKES NO RECCOMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCTS THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED IN THE TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS HEREIN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, tort, or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to dicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on crops within the Roundup Ready Xtend® Crop System, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Company when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF

THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

©[YEAR]

MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

[INSERT DATE]

[INSERT PRINT PLATE NUMBER]

[INSERT SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL EXPIRATION DATE]

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

This supplemental label expires on xx/xx/xxxx and must not be used or distributed after this date.

XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
|-------|---|-----------|

FOR PREEMERGENCE AND POSTEMERGENCE USE ON ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEANS

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION!

In case of an emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

Bollgard II®, Roundup Ready®, Roundup Ready 2 Xtend®, XtendiMax™, XtendFlex® and VaporGrip™ are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEANS CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO DICAMBA, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO SOYBEANS THAT ARE NOT DICAMBA TOLERANT, INCLUDING

SOYBEANS WITH A TRAIT ENGINEERED TO CONFER TOLERANCE TO AUXIN HERBICIDES OTHER THAN DICAMBA. FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH HEREIN TO PREVENT SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS. CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A DICAMBA TOLERANCE GENE OR ARE NOT NATURALLY TOLERANT TO DICAMBA, COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION.

Information on Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans can be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The instructions contained in this Monsanto Supplemental Label include all applications of XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology that may be made to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans during the cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other instructions in the “SOYBEAN” Section of any other XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology label for use over crops that do not contain the dicamba tolerance trait.

Note: Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans and methods of controlling weeds and applying dicamba in a Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybean crop are protected under U.S. patent law. No license to use Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans are granted or implied with the purchase of this herbicide product. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans are owned by Monsanto and a license must be obtained from Monsanto before using it. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a license to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans.

See the “PRODUCT INFORMATION” and “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” sections of the XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology product label for important use information. The directions found on this supplemental label are controlling, where inconsistencies are found with any other product labeling.

Training and education on proper pesticide application is encouraged. Applicators should visit [INSERT URL] for training information and opportunities relative to this product.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (In-crop)

XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology is approved by U.S. EPA to be used in the following states, subject to county restriction as noted: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Florida (excluding Palm Beach County), Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee (excluding Wilson County), Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Restrictions

- Do not apply this product aerially.
- Do not make application of this product if rain is expected in the next 24 hours.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast application. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches.

Timely application will improve control and reduce weed competition. Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans.

| Maximum Application Rates | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Combined total per year for all applications | 88 fluid ounces per acre (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre) |
| Total of all Burndown/Early preplant, Preplant, At-Planting, and Preemergence applications | 44 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre) |
| Total of all In-crop applications from emergence up to and including beginning bloom (R1 stage soybeans) | 44 fluid ounces per acre (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre) |
| Maximum In-crop, single application | 22 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba per acre) |

a.e. – acid equivalent

Refer to Table 1 of the XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology label booklet for application rates for weed type and growth stage controlled by this product. Maximum in-crop application rate should be used when treating tough to control weeds, dense vegetative growth or weeds with a well-established root system.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds and may be applied before, during or immediately after planting Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans. Refer to the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of the label booklet for XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology for specific weeds controlled.

RESTRICTIONS: The maximum combined quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting, and preemergence applications is 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre per season. The maximum application rate for a single, preplant, at-planting, or preemergence application must not exceed 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Do not apply less than 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre.

Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans. In-crop applications of this product can be made from emergence (cracking) up to and including beginning bloom (R1 growth stage of soybeans). Do not make in-crop applications of this product after beginning bloom (R1 growth stage of soybeans). The maximum and minimum rate for any single, in-crop application is 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb a.e. dicamba) per acre. Using the appropriate application rate may reduce the selection for resistant weeds. For best performance, control weeds early when they are less than 4 inches. Monsanto Company does not warrant product performance of applications to labeled weeds greater than 4 inches in height.

A second application of this product up to the R1 crop growth stage may be necessary to control new flushes of weeds. Allow at least 7 days between applications. For best results, apply XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology after some weed re-growth has occurred.

Application of this product postemergent and under stressful environments may cause temporary loss of turgor, a response commonly described as leaf droop in Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans. Typically, affected plants recover in 1-3 days depending on the level of droop and environmental conditions.

RESTRICTIONS:

- The combined total application rate from crop emergence up to R1 must not exceed 44 fluid ounces (1.0 lb. a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- The maximum single, in-crop application rate must not exceed 22 fluid ounces (0.5 lb. a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- The combined total per year for all applications must not exceed 88 fluid ounces (2.0 lb. a.e. dicamba) per acre.
- Allow at least 7 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybean forage.
- Allow at least 14 days between final application and harvest or feeding of soybean hay.

TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology may only be tank-mixed with products that are listed at [INSERT URL HERE]. DO NOT tank mix any product with XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology unless:

1. You check the list of products at [INSERT URL HERE] no more than 7 days before applying XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology; and
2. The intended tank-mix products are identified on that website; and
3. The intended products are not prohibited on either this supplemental label or the label of the tank mix product.
4. Additional Warnings and Restrictions:
 - Some COC, HSOC and MSO adjuvants may cause a temporary crop response.
 - Do not tank mix products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulfate and urea ammonium nitrate.
 - Drift reduction agents (DRAs) can minimize the percentage of driftable fines. However, the applicator must check [INSERT URL] to determine if the DRA is listed and check with the DRA manufacturer to determine if the DRAs will work effectively with the approved spray nozzle, spray pressure, and the desired spray solution.

MONSANTO MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCT THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED ABOVE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY. See the section titled "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" herein for more information.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to dicamba may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same sites of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices can delay or reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

Do not use less than 22 fluid ounces per acre (0.5 lb a.e./A) of this product in a single application. Using the appropriate application rate can minimize the selection for resistant weeds.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful management of the weed resistance program; therefore, it is very important to perform the following actions.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, the following steps should be followed where practical:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Apply full rates of XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Monsanto retailer, representative or call [INSERT PHONE NUMBER]
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 4 and/or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 4 herbicides.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

Contact the local agricultural extension service, Monsanto representative, agricultural retailer or crop consultant for further guidance on weed control practices as needed.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND® SOYBEANS USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

Apply this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering the desired volumes.

MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following off-target movement management requirements must be followed.

Controlling Droplet Size

Off-target movement potential may be reduced by applying large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets can reduce off-target movement potential, but will not prevent off-target movement if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the “**Wind Speed and Direction**”, “**Temperature and Humidity**” and “**Temperature Inversions**” sections of this label).

- **Nozzle type.** A list of approved nozzles may be found at [INSERT URL HERE]. Do not use any other nozzle and pressure combination not specifically listed on this website.
- **Hooded Sprayers.** Using a hooded sprayer in combination with approved nozzles may further reduce off-target movement potential.
- **Spray Volume.** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes may also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets.
- **Equipment Ground Speed.** Select a ground speed that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure, but do not exceed a ground speed of 15 miles per hour. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- **Spray boom Height.** Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but do not exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for off-target movement.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity or temperatures above 91 degrees Fahrenheit, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Larger

droplets have a lower surface to volume ratio and can be impacted less by temperature and humidity. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Off-target movement potential can be high during a temperature inversion.

- During a temperature inversion, the atmosphere is very stable and vertical air mixing is restricted, which can cause small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on evenings and nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Cooling of air at the earth's surface takes place and warmer air is trapped above it. They can begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will often dissipate with increased winds (above 3 mph) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

Wind Speed and Direction

- Off-target movement potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.
- For XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology wind speed and direction restrictions see below table:

| Wind speed | Application conditions and restrictions |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <3 mph | Do not apply XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology. |
| 3-10 mph | Optimum application conditions for XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology provided all other application requirements in this label are met. |
| >10 – 15 mph | Do not apply product when wind is blowing toward non-target sensitive crops. |
| > 15 mph | Do not apply XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology. |

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect off-target movement.

PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREAS

Maintain a 110 foot downwind buffer (when applying 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre) or a 220 foot downwind buffer (when applying 44 fluid ounces of this product per acre) between the last treated row and the closest downwind edge (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) of any area less the distance of any of the adjacent areas specified below.

To maintain this required buffer zone:

- No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within the applicable buffer distance.

The following areas may be included in the buffer distance calculation when adjacent to field edges:

- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces, and fallow.
- Planted agricultural fields containing: corn, dicamba tolerant cotton, dicamba tolerant soybean, sorghum, proso millet, small grains and sugarcane. If the applicator intends to include such crops in the buffer distance calculation, the applicator must confirm such crops are present in the buffer distance prior to application.
- Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
- Areas covered by the footprint of a building, silo, or other man made structure with walls and or roof.

Non-target Susceptible Crops

Failure to follow the requirements in this label could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive broadleaf crops and trees when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

- Do not apply under circumstances where off-target movement may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
- Do not allow contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots of crops, and desirable plants, including beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potato, soybean, sunflower, tobacco, tomato, and other broadleaf plants because severe injury or destruction may result, including plants in a greenhouse.
- Small amounts of dicamba that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.
- Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to non-target susceptible crops, and to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of XtendiMax™ with VaporGrip™ Technology.

Before making an application, the applicator must survey the application site for neighboring non-target susceptible crops. The applicator must also consult sensitive crop registries to identify any commercial specialty or certified organic crops that may be located near the application site.

DO NOT APPLY this product when the wind is blowing toward adjacent commercially grown sensitive crops. Specifically, commercially grown tomatoes and other fruiting vegetables (EPA crop group 8), cucurbits (EPA crop group 9), and grapes are sensitive to dicamba.

Application Awareness

AVOIDING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision. The applicator is responsible for compliance with state and local pesticide regulations, including any state or local regulation of off-target movement.

Proper spray system equipment cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba may cause injury to non-dicamba-tolerant soybeans and other sensitive crops (see the “Non-target Susceptible Crops” section of this label for more information).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal requirements.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

No rotational cropping restrictions apply when rotating to Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans or Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton. For other crops the interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions for XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology applications of 33 fluid ounces per acre or less

For corn, cotton (except Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton), sorghum, and soybean (except Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans), follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for preplant application in **Section 10. Crop-Specific Information** of the label booklet. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 11 fluid ounces of this

product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 11 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 33 fluid ounces and up to 44 fluid ounces of XtendiMax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology per acre

Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton (except Bollgard II® XtendFlex® Cotton) east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops (except Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Soybeans) grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company ("Company") warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in this supplemental label ("Directions") when used in accordance with the Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein. Specifically, and without limiting the foregoing, MONSANTO MAKES NO RECCOMENDATION OR WARRANTY HEREIN REGARDING THE USE OF ANY PRODUCTS THAT MAY APPEAR ON THE WEBSITE REFERENCED IN THE TANK-MIXING INSTRUCTIONS HEREIN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PRODUCT IS USED ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY. BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LACK OF PERFORMANCE, LOSS, OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT ALONE OR IN A TANK MIX WITH XTENDIMAX™ WITH VAPORGRIP™ TECHNOLOGY.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, tort, or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to dicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those expressly recommended by Company in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on crops within the Roundup Ready® Xtend™ Crop System, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Company when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR

ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

©[YEAR]

MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

[INSERT DATE]

[INSERT PRINT PLATE NUMBER]

[INSERT SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL EXPIRATION DATE]

Message

From: JENKINS, DANIEL J [AG/1920] [daniel.j.jenkins@monsanto.com]
Sent: 3/31/2016 4:48:31 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Press release point of contact.

Grant:

Thank you. I'll follow up immediately.

Dan Jenkins
U.S. Agency Lead
Regulatory Affairs
Monsanto Company
1300 I St., NW
Suite 450 East
Washington, DC 20005
Office: 202-383-2851
Cell: 571-732-6575

From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2016 12:46 PM
To: JENKINS, DANIEL J [AG/1920]
Subject: Press release point of contact.

Hi Dan,
Your team can talk with Becky about the press release.

Becky Riggs
703-347-8572
Riggs.rebecca@EPA.gov

Thanks.

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: JENKINS, DANIEL J [AG/1920] [mailto:daniel.j.jenkins@monsanto.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2016 11:53 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>; Kenny, Daniel <Kenny.Dan@epa.gov>; Montague, Kathryn V.

<Montague.Kathryn@epa.gov>

Cc: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>

Subject: RE: Emailing - M1691 Herbicide DT soybean Label_March_29_2016_revisions_final epa edits 3 30 2016djj.pdf

Grant:

Please see attached. Does EPA intend to make a press release?

Thank you,

Dan Jenkins
U.S. Agency Lead
Regulatory Affairs
Monsanto Company
1300 I St., NW
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Washington, DC 20005
Office: 202-383-2851
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Cc: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]

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Dan,

We have a little time left. Found one mistake. Can you make this quick change on page 7 of the soybean label under **Sensitive areas** to match the cotton label.

maintain the required buffer zone:

- No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within the applicable buffer distance of ~~a sensitive area~~.
- The following areas may be included in the buffer distance calculation when adjacent to field edges:
 - Roads, paved or gravel surfaces.

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From: JENKINS, DANIEL J [AG/1920] [mailto:daniel.j.jenkins@monsanto.com]

Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2016 10:03 AM

To: Montague, Kathryn V. <Montague.Kathryn@epa.gov>; Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>; Kenny, Daniel

<Kenny.Dan@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Emailing - M1691 Herbicide DT soybean Label_March_29_2016_revisions_final epa edits 3 30 2016djj.pdf

Dan:

Per our conversation. Please see attached. Note we had to revert to the [insert URL here] instead of the website address for tank mixes, bc it is not quite ready yet, but will be soon.

Thank you,

Dan Jenkins
U.S. Agency Lead
Regulatory Affairs
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Suite 450 East
Washington, DC 20005
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Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2016 8:49 AM

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Subject: RE: Emailing - M1691 Herbicide DT soybean Label_March_29_2016_revisions_final epa edits 3 30 2016djj.pdf

Hi, Dan,

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One question on the ag crops, though – how would the applicator know that adjacent cotton or soybeans are the tolerant versions?

Thanks,
Kay

From: JENKINS, DANIEL J [AG/1920] [mailto:daniel.j.jenkins@monsanto.com]

Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2016 8:02 AM

To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>; Kenny, Daniel <Kenny.Dan@epa.gov>; Montague, Kathryn V. <Montague.Kathryn@epa.gov>

Subject: Emailing - M1691 Herbicide DT soybean Label_March_29_2016_revisions_final epa edits 3 30 2016djj.pdf

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110 ft buffer: addition of "from" could be read to mean that you must have 110' between spray and field edge regardless of the "exceptions" (adjacent road, planted field any of the exceptions). That could result in 110' + the distance of any the excepted areas. Here is a proposed fix:

"Maintain a 110 foot in-field buffer (when applying 16 fl oz of this product per acre), or a 220 foot in-field buffer (when applying 32 fl oz of this product per acre) on from all outer edges of the field, less the distance of any of the adjacent areas specified below."

Adjacent ag fields: *it doesn't make sense that non-broadleaves with registered uses can be included in the buffer distance calculation, but if a neighbor plants the exact same gm dicamba tolerant crops and it is adjacent it can't be. We strongly suggest the following:*

Planted agricultural fields containing crops with a natural tolerance to dicamba including corn, sorghum, proso millet, small grains and sugarcane and crops containing a dicamba tolerance gene including Roundup Ready II Xtend soybeans and Bollgard II Xtendflex Cotton.

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Message

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Sent: 11/21/2016 4:12:21 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Dicamba question
Attachments: TankMix_TestConditions_Xtend&Xtendimax.docx

Hi Grant

We believe the Xtendimax testing protocol needs to bridge back to the Xtendimax (M1768) field deposition study which is contained in the submission below

- Submitted on November 19, 2015
 - MRID 49770301—Off-Target Field Deposition Study
 - MRID 49770302—AGDISP Modeling of Droplet Spectrum

From this the baseline for adding nozzles and tank mix partners through wind tunnel testing for Xtendimax should be bridging to nozzle ULD 12003 at 50 psi.

Since you are looking into this, the same will apply for when we talk about the label extension to Round up Xtend (M1769) which we made the submission below

- Submitted on April 12, 2016
 - MRID 49888606—Off-Target Field Deposition Study

From this the baseline for adding nozzles and tank mix partners through wind tunnel testing for Round Up Xtend should be TTI 11003 at 50 psi

We have drafted the appropriate parameters from each respective formulation specific field deposition study and attached to this email.

Please let me know if you need more

Tina Bhakta Ph.D.
Global Chemistry Expansion Lead, Regulatory

From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2016 9:42 AM
To: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

tina,

What specs does monsanto believe to be accurate for this and in what submitted data are they located?

Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

From: Rowland, Grant
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:19 AM
To: 'BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]' <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Tina,
Thank you. I have it here. I just wanted to make sure I was looking at the correct document in order to fully address your concerns.
I'll be in touch.
-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [<mailto:tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:09 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Dicamba question

Hi grant

I am referring to

**Appendix A
Testing of Tank Mix Products**

The testing parameters that were listed in terms of nozzle and pressure.

Let me know if you need me to call or send to you.

Thanks

Tina

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 16, 2016, at 8:57 AM, Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov> wrote:

Tina,
Which document are you referring to when you say the tank mix-protocol? The Final Decision that discusses Tank-mixing? The terms of registration? The Volatility document? Or are you referring to a document that was posted when the decision was proposed?

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

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Appendix A

Testing of Tank Mix Products

Products proposed for tank-mixing with XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND may be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND contained on the web site if a study is performed under the testing conditions set forth below; the test information is reported as set forth below; and the results are interpreted as set forth below and the interpretation supports adding the tested product to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND.

Testing Conditions

Spray chamber test using conditions described in ASTM E-2798-11; or Wind Tunnel test using conditions described in EPA Final Generic Verification Protocol for Testing Pesticide Application Spray Drift Reduction Technologies for Row and Field Crops (April 2016).

1. Measure drop size spectrum for proposed tank mix and nozzle:
 - a. Test Medium: XTENDIMAX (22 oz/A) OR ROUNDUP XTEND (64 oz/A) + Proposed Tank Mix Product
 - b. Test Nozzle:
 - i. XTENDIMAX: ULD 12003 at 50 psi
 - ii. ROUNDUP XTEND: TTI 11003 at 50 psi
 - c. Application volume: 10 GPA
 - d. Number of Replicates: 3 for each tested medium
2. Measure drop size spectrum for XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND and appropriate nozzle:
 - a. Test Medium: XTENDIMAX (22 oz/A) OR ROUNDUP XTEND (64 oz/A)
 - b. Test Nozzle:
 - i. XTENDIMAX: ULD 12003 at 50 psi
 - ii. ROUNDUP XTEND: TTI 11003 at 50 psi
 - c. Number of Replicates: 3 for each tested medium
3. Measure distance from tip of nozzle to laser
4. Measure flow rate of test nozzle and reference nozzle at 50 psi
5. Measure air speed of wind tunnel, if applicable.

Reporting

Validation information as summarized in Appendix B

Full droplet spectrum to be reported for each replicate of each tested medium

Perform AGDISP (8.26) modeling run for each replicate droplet spectrum for each tested medium (AGDISP input parameters described in Appendix C)

Establish 110 ft spray drift deposition estimate from AGDISP run on each replicate for each tested medium.

Establish mean and standard deviation of 110 ft deposition for the 3 replicates of each tested medium.

One-tail (upper bound) t-test ($p = 0.05$) to determine if proposed tank-mix product is above XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND 110 ft spray drift deposition.

Interpretation of Results

If the mean 110 ft deposition for the proposed tank-mix product is not statistically greater than the mean deposition for XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND, the proposed tank-mix product can be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of contained on the web site. If mean 110 ft deposition for the proposed tank-mix product is statistically greater than mean 110 ft deposition for XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND, the proposed tank mix product cannot be added to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND contained on the web site.

Results from other testing protocols may be acceptable for adding products to the list of products that will not adversely affect the spray drift properties of XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND provided that EPA has determined in writing that such other protocol is appropriate for such purpose.

Appendix B Validation Criteria

1. Detailed information of instrument setting and measurements
 - The distance from the nozzle tips to the laser
 - Measurements of airspeed and flow rate of liquid
2. Detailed information of test substances
 - Volume composition of XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND formulation and tank mix products in test medium
3. Summary of the entire spray output distribution for each nozzle/tank mix product with statistical analysis (mean \pm SD) of replicates.
4. Graphical outputs of particle size analyzer for individual spectrum
5. Report of Dv10, Dv50 (mean \pm SD), and Dv90 (mean \pm SD) as well as mean % fines of \leq 141 μ m fractions (mean \pm SD)

Appendix C AGDISP Input Parameters

| DROPLET SIZE DISTRIBUTION | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Name | TTI 11003 (ROUNDUP XTEND) ULD 12003 (XTENDIMAX) | *** Field Deposition Study Conditions |
| Type | User-defined | |
| Drop Categories | *** 31 bins with corresponding Diameter (µm) and droplet distribution fraction as per each Individual Treatment/Rep | |
| SWATH | | |
| Swath Width (ft) | 90 | |
| Swath Displacement (ft) | 0 | |
| METEOROLOGY | | |
| Wind Type | Single Height | |
| Wind Speed (mph) | 10 | *** Field Deposition Study Conditions |
| Wind Direction (deg) | -90 | |
| Temperature (deg F) | 65 | |
| Relative Humidity (%) | 50 | |
| SPRAY MATERIAL | | |
| Name | *** Treatment Name plus Rep# for each Treatment/Rep | |
| Spray Material Evaporates | Yes | |
| Spray Volume Rate (gal/A) | 10 | *** Minimum label application volume |
| Active Fraction | *** Active Fraction for each individual Treatment/Rep | |
| Nonvolatile Fraction | *** Nonvolatile Fraction for each individual Treatment/Rep | |
| Active as % of Tank Mix | Internally Calculated by AGDISP8.26 | |
| Fraction of Active Solution that is Nonvolatile | 1 | |
| Additive as % of Tank Mix | Internally Calculated by AGDISP8.26 | |
| Fraction of Additive Solution that is Nonvolatile | *** Fraction of Additive Solution for each individual Treatment/Rep | |

| ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Atmospheric Stability | Strong | |
| SURFACE | | |
| Upslope Angle (deg) | 0 | |
| Sideslope Angle (deg) | 0 | |
| Canopy Type | None | |
| Surface Roughness (ft) | 0.12 | |
| TRANSPORT | | |
| Flux Plane Distance (ft) | 0 | |
| ADVANCED SETTINGS | | |
| Wind Speed Height (ft) | 6.56 | |
| Max Compute Time (sec) | 600 | |
| Max Downwind Dist (ft) | 2608.24 | |
| Vortex Decay Rate (OGE) (mph) | 0.3355 | |
| Vortex Decay Rate (IGE) (mph) | 1.25 | |
| Aircraft Drag Coeff | 0.1 | |
| Propeller Efficiency | 0.8 | |
| Ambient Pressure (in hg) | 29.91 | |
| Ground Reference (ft) | 0 | |
| Save Trajectory Files | No | |
| Half Boom | No | |
| Default Swath Offset | 0 Swath | |
| Specific Gravity (Carrier) (kg/L) | 1 | |
| Specific Gravity (Active/Additive) (kg/L) | 1.20 (XTENDIMAX) 1.23 (ROUNDUP XTEND) | ***Specific gravity of XTENDIMAX OR ROUNDUP XTEND |
| Evaporation Rate (um ² /deg C/sec) | 84.76 | |

Message

From: JENKINS, DANIEL J [AG/1920] [daniel.j.jenkins@monsanto.com]
Sent: 3/31/2016 3:45:31 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
CC: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Subject: RE: Emailing - M1691 Herbicide DT soybean Label_March_29_2016_revisions_final epa edits 3 30 2016djj.pdf

Yep, give me a few minutes. Will we see Terms and Conditions?

Dan Jenkins
U.S. Agency Lead
Regulatory Affairs
Monsanto Company
1300 I St., NW
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Office: 202-383-2851
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Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2016 8:49 AM

To: JENKINS, DANIEL J [AG/1920]; Rowland, Grant; Kenny, Daniel

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Kay

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Adjacent ag fields: *it doesn't make sense that non-broadleaves with registered uses can be included in the buffer distance calculation, but if a neighbor plants the exact same gm dicamba tolerant crops and it is adjacent it can't be. We strongly suggest the following:*

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Message

From: CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1000] [jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com]
Sent: 11/18/2016 8:50:34 PM
To: Montague, Kathryn V. [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=c50d485150734f6e85059d64dd80a353-Kathryn V. Montague]
CC: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]; NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920] [james.m.nyangulu@monsanto.com]
Subject: RE: Roundup Xtend (EPA Reg. No 524-616) Fast Track Amendment Submission

Kay,

I hate to hear that you are sick. We submitted on 11/14/2016 the outstanding vegetative vigor study on the 8 additional crop species (MRID 50103801). This data is confirmatory to the most sensitive crop vegetative vigor study on tomatoes and soybean (MRID 49953901) that we submitted on 6/22/2016. Together, the complete 10 crop species vegetative vigor data supports that there are no combined effects between glyphosate and dicamba.

Best wishes on feeling better quickly.

Thanks
Jerry

From: Montague, Kathryn V. [mailto:Montague.Kathryn@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2016 1:37 PM
To: CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1000] <jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com>
Cc: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>; NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920] <james.m.nyangulu@monsanto.com>
Subject: Re: Roundup Xtend (EPA Reg. No 524-616) Fast Track Amendment Submission

Hi, Jerry,

You have a pending PRIA action on that, and I thought we were waiting for some additional plant data. I'm actually out of the office in sick leave now, but I will look into this further next week.

Thank you,
Kay

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 18, 2016, at 2:06 PM, CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1000] <jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com> wrote:

Kay and Grant,

I wanted to make you aware that yesterday (November 17, 2016) Monsanto submitted through the electronic portal a label extension to add dicamba tolerant soy and cotton uses as a fast track amendment to Roundup Xtend (M1769 Premix Herbicide) EPA Reg. No. 524-616.

We hope you can move quickly to finalized this label extension.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Have great weekend.

Thanks

Jerry

Jerry W. Cubbage, Ph.D.
Monsanto Company
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
C3518N/C3NA
Creve Coeur, MO 63167
Office: 314-694-7350
Cell: 636-236-8894
Email: jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com

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Message

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Sent: 11/18/2016 6:22:06 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Hi Grant

Thank you for the update;

Have a great weekend

Tina Bhakta Ph.D.
Global Chemistry Expansion Lead, Regulatory

From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2016 11:14 AM
To: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Hi Tina.

We are still working on this one and should have a response for you by the end of the day Monday.

-Grant

Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [mailto:tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2016 10:10 AM
To: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>; Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

Hi Grant,

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Thanks

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Global Chemistry Expansion Lead, Regulatory

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000]
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 9:57 AM
To: Rowland, Grant
Subject: Re: Dicamba question

Thanks Grant

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MRID 49770301 which had XTENDIMAX: ULD 12003 at 50 psi

If that helps.

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Sent from my iPhone

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Tina,

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I'll will be in touch.

-Grant

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703-347-0254*

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [<mailto:tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:09 AM

To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: Dicamba question

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Appendix A

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The testing parameters that were listed in terms of nozzle and pressure.

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From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Sent: 11/18/2016 3:10:24 PM
To: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]; Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Dicamba question

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Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 9:57 AM
To: Rowland, Grant
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Thanks Grant

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Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:09 AM

To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: Dicamba question

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-Grant

*Grant Rowland
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Message

From: Jeffrey H Birk [jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: 7/5/2017 6:58:30 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: Dicamba meeting
Attachments: BASF_TechBulletin_TemperatureInversion_highres.pdf

Hello Grant,

I wanted to forward a Technical Information Bulletin (TIB) that BASF has put together and began distributing about two weeks ago on temperature inversions. Please share with the team for tomorrow's meeting. Just an example of how BASF is trying to respond to the drift issues in the mid-south and provide applicators with the information that they need.

Also, I will be travelling out of the country until July 25. I believe that we have the PRIA date for the topramezone sugarcane use coming up around July 12. I expect that we will need to extend the PRIA date, due to the lack of movement toward the issuing of the residue tolerance. BASF would like to request an extension of the PRIA date until September 12, 2017. Please acknowledge that this extension is acceptable.

Thanks, and I will see you tomorrow.

Jeff

Recognizing Temperature Inversions

**Grow Smart[™]
with BASF**

Recognizing when a temperature inversion exists is important to understanding when not to apply pesticides. Most pesticide labels prohibit applications during temperature inversion. This Technical Information Bulletin will help to explain what an inversion is, how to identify if one exists, and why they must be avoided for pesticide applications.

How Temperature Inversions Form

During daytime hours, dry air naturally cools with higher elevations. Solar radiation warms the earth's surface, and during days with little cloud cover, convection creates winds and gusts that heat the lower atmosphere. As sunset nears, the solar radiation lessens and the earth's surface is no longer heated by the sun and soon begins to cool. Heat from the warmer air is transferred back to the soil, creating a layer of cooler, denser air near the soil surface. This is the beginning of a temperature inversion.

Spraying pesticides during an inversion can result in the off-target movement of small droplets as physical drift which never reach their intended target. This is not to be confused with volatility, which is when a liquid droplet converts to a gas *after* it has reached its intended target.

Conditions Most Likely to Favor an Inversion:

- Clear skies during late afternoon and during the night
- Dry soil surface
- Wind speeds < 4 MPH that result in no air mixing
- Low areas, valleys, or basins where cool air will sink and collect. Inversions will form in these areas sooner, persist longer, and be more intense.

Technical Information Bulletin

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How to Identify if an Inversion Exists:

- Measure air temperature at 6–12 inches above the soil and at 8–10 feet above the soil. An inversion exists if measured air temperature at 8–10 feet above the soil is higher than the measured air temperature at 6–12 inches above the soil. Be sure the instrument is shaded and not influenced by solar heating.
- Morning dew
- Morning fog (indicates that an inversion existed prior to fog formation)
- Smoke or dust hanging in the air or moving laterally
- Overnight cloud cover is 25% or less
- Inversions can begin forming three to four hours before sunset and can persist until one to two hours after sunrise

The Impact of Temperature Inversions on Pesticide Applications

Temperature inversions can negatively impact pesticide applications by trapping small droplets in the cool air of the inversion layer. These small droplets can then travel long distances, either downslope to low-lying areas or in an unpredictable manner with the light and variable winds. To avoid off-target movement of pesticides due to inversions, be mindful of inversions during the following spray timings:

- **Mornings.** Very early mornings around sunrise are when inversions can be at their most extreme. One of the worst times to spray is when overnight skies were clear and wind speeds are low. Inversions can persist for one to two hours after sunrise on a calm day.
- **Late afternoon/early evening.** The lowest five feet closest to the ground can sometimes begin to form an inversion three to four hours before sunset. Evening inversions pose a **greater** risk for off-target movement because they are very persistent and will intensify until after sunrise.
- **Nighttime.** Inversions may have already been established and continue to intensify until after dawn.

The importance of not spraying during a temperature inversion, as well as other important strategies for preventing spray drift, is covered in the On Target Application Academy offered from BASF. The On Target Application Academy was established to provide field-based applicator training with a practical and rigorous focus on proper application. Hands-on experience, including proper nozzle selection, calibration, boom placement, environmental considerations and the use of effective drift reduction additives, are all addressed.



BASF now offers the OTAA educational experience online in the form of a digital training module. Go to: **GrowSmartUniversity.com**



Content adapted from:

Enz, J.W., Hofman, V., and Thostenson, A. 2014.
Air Temperature Inversions: Causes, Characteristics, and Potential Effects on Pesticide Spray Drift. NDSU Extension Service, Publication AE1705.

<http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2014/13hrt14a2.htm>

To learn more about crop protection products from BASF, visit www.agproducts.basf.us

Always read and follow label directions.

Grow Smart is a trademark of BASF.

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Message

From: Jeffrey H Birk [jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: 8/5/2016 7:19:14 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
CC: Ada M Breaux [ada.breaux@basf.com]; John J Arthur [john.arthur@basf.com]; Richard L Braddock [richard.braddock@basf.com]
Subject: Proposed meeting with BASF

Hello Grant,

Ada Breaux, has been speaking with Dan Kenny, and they agreed that it might be best if BASF could get together with a small group from EPA to talk through the pending DT use registration and Engenia herbicide. I can send a proposed agenda next week, but it would include a brief overview of what BASF has been doing to address concerns about dicamba volatility and potential synergy between dicamba and other herbicides. We would suggest that it may also be helpful to have an open discussion about the dicamba drift issues resulting from the illegal use of dicamba in DT crops this year, as well as the propose inadvertent dicamba residue tolerances. We would be happy to discuss any other issues or concerns that EPA is wrestling with over the proposed dicamba DT use decision.

Myself and two or three other individuals from BASF will participate in the meeting. In addition to yourself BASF would like to suggest that the following EPA individuals participate in the meeting:

Rick Keigwin
Mike Goodis
Dan Kenny
Kay Montague
Representatives from EFED

It would be great if we could find time to have the meeting within the next couple of weeks.

Please let me know if you have any questions, and thank you in advance to trying to setup this meeting.

Have a great weekend,

Jeff

Jeffrey H. Birk, Ph.D.
Product Registration Manager

Phone: 919-547-2622 Mobile: 919-225-9220 E-Mail: jeffrey.birk@basf.com
Postal Address: 26 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709

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Message

From: NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920] [james.m.nyangulu@monsanto.com]
Sent: 10/19/2016 2:32:41 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Product Name Question

Hi Grant,
Will get back to you shortly. Jerry Cubbage will call you this morning with the response.

Thanks

James

James M. Nyangulu, PhD
US Agency Regulatory Affairs Manager
Monsanto Company
1300 I St., NW, Suite 450 E
Washington, DC 20005
Office: 202-383-2866
Cell: 202-304-6594



From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 2016 9:57 AM
To: NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920]
Subject: Product Name Question

Hello James.

As I work on finishing up the Final Decision for the new Dicamba uses, I had a question for you. Currently the primary name for the vaporgrip product is M1768. Because it is the primary name, that is the name we have to use throughout our Final Decision Document when referencing the vaporgrip formulation. My question is, is that ok with Monsanto? Or would you like us to be using "Xtendimax W/Vaporgrip technology" when referencing the new product within our Final Decision.

If so, you will have to submit to the Agency a notification (with all the necessary paperwork) requesting that we change the Alternate Brand name to the Primary Brand name, and vice versa. Please let me know your thoughts as soon as possible. Thank you.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

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Sent: 11/16/2016 3:57:05 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: Re: Dicamba question

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Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2016 10:09 AM
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Testing of Tank Mix Products

The testing parameters that were listed in terms of nozzle and pressure.

Let me know if you need me to call or send to you.

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Tina,
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CC: NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920] [james.m.nyangulu@monsanto.com]; MARVIN, THOMAS [AG/1000] [thomas.marvin@monsanto.com]
Subject: RE: Notification to Registrations (EPA Reg. # 524-616 and 524-617)
Attachments: Master Label 524-616 NOTIF June 9 2016_v1.pdf; Master label 524-617 NOTIF June 8 2016_v1.pdf

Kay and Grant,

Thanks for resolving the alternate brand concern.

Monsanto is currently facing costly production and state submission and approval delays due to the late notice informing us of the rejection of our June 9, 2016 submission.

It is important for me to know if a follow up submission of the attached labels with the warranty statement update where Monsanto chooses to strike the sentence below, which appears to be of concern, will be acceptable to the Agency as a Notification (see attached updated labels with the statement struck):

For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on Roundup Ready crops, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

Please let me know as soon as possible if this proposed change would be acceptable as a Notification. If so, I would like to receive the Agency's acceptance acknowledgement of the Notifications immediately upon receipt, if possible. My plan would be to submit the attached labels as soon as I hear from you.

Thanks
Jerry

From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, August 18, 2016 4:15 PM
To: CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1000]
Cc: NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920]; Montague, Kathryn V.
Subject: RE: Notification to Registrations (EPA Reg. # 524-616 and 524-617)

Jerry,

Attached are the Agency's responses to the notifications for EPA reg# 524-616 and #524-617. While we were able to resolve our was initial concern with the alternate brand, at this time we are not able to accept the language Monsanto wishes to add to the Warranty statement. Please review the attached letters and feel free to contact myself or Kathryn Montague with any questions you may have. Thank you

-Grant

Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch

Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254

From: CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1000] [<mailto:jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2016 7:07 PM
To: Montague, Kathryn V. <Montague.Kathryn@epa.gov>
Cc: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>; NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920] <james.m.nyangulu@monsanto.com>
Subject: FW: Notification to Registrations (EPA Reg. # 524-616 and 524-617)
Importance: High

Kay,

Hello, I hope you had a good week out of the office.

I have been working with Grant to understand if the Notifications for EPA Reg. #s 524-616 and 524-617 have been acknowledged and accepted by RD. These Notifications were submitted on June 9, 2016 and we are now at 69 days waiting for the acknowledgement letters.

Additionally in updating the master labels for each registration, I updated the registration numbers from 524-XXX to the products corresponding approved registration numbers, and added the previously approved alternate brand names (see attached acknowledgement letters). It is my understanding that all of these minor updates fall under PR Notice 98-10 as a Notification and should be considered complete after 30 days.

Prior to submission Dan Jenkins had an informal meeting with you showing the minor changes to the warranty statements for each product. Verbally from Dan, it was communicated to me that you thought this would be a prompt action and cause no concern. I am therefore confused by Grant's email below and the concern over the name and the over the top actions.

Please provide an update on the acceptance of these notifications as I would like to move forward with creating final printed labels.

Please let me know if I can help answer any questions or concerns.

Thanks for moving promptly to complete this action.

Jerry

Jerry W. Cubbage, Ph.D.
Monsanto Company
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
C3518N/C3NA
Creve Coeur, MO 63167
Office: 314-694-7350
Cell: 636-236-8894
Email: jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com

From: Rowland, Grant [<mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 8:46 AM
To: CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1000]
Cc: NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920]
Subject: RE: Notification to Registrations (EPA Reg. # 524-616 and 524-617)

Hello:

I understand that these two notifications are of importance to you, and while I am trying to work through them as quickly as possible, I have been held up by my management while they discuss the accuracy of your requested alternate brand name. I do understand that this name has already been approved, however that decision was made prior to recent concerns regarding the Dicamba/Vapor Grip name and the proposed over-the-top uses.

I should have word from my management by the end of the day today and will immediately let you know what they have decided. Thank you.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: NYANGULU, JAMES M [AG/1920] [<mailto:james.m.nyangulu@monsanto.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 8:09 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Cc: Montague, Kathryn V. <Montague.Kathryn@epa.gov>
Subject: Notification to Registrations (EPA Reg. # 524-616 and 524-617)
Importance: High

Hi Grant,

I am just following up on your correspondence with Jerry Cubbage with respect to these two registration which required minor amendments.

1. Updating registration number
2. Adding a previously approved brand name
3. Minor change to the warranty language.

According to Jerry, these were expected sometime in July. Kindly let me know the status of these registration amendments.

Thanks again for your help with this.

James Nyangulu

US Agency Regulatory Affairs Manager
202-383-2866 (Office)
202-304-6594 (Cell)

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MASTER LABEL FOR EPA REG. NO. 524-616

Primary Brand Name:

M1769 Premix Herbicide

Alternate Brand Name:

Roundup Xtend™ With VaporGrip™ Technology

Table of Contents for Master Label

| | | |
|----|------------|--------|
| I. | Main Label | 2 – 35 |
|----|------------|--------|

** See each label part for more detailed table of contents **

I. MAIN LABEL FOR EPA REG. No. 524-616

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-616

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, AS SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many agricultural systems and farmsteads

[Optional label statement: CROPSHIELD™ Formulation]

[Optional label statement: Roundup® – Powerful Performance at a Practical Price]

[Optional label statement: Roundup Ready PLUS™ – Weed Management Solutions]

[Optional label statement: A member of the Roundup® Family of Agricultural Herbicides by Monsanto]

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

Net contents:

EPA Establishment No.:

CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1.0 | INGREDIENTS |
| 2 | 2.0 | IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS |
| 3 | 3.0 | PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS |
| | 3.1 | Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals |
| | 3.2 | Environmental Hazards |
| | 3.3 | Physical or Chemical Hazards |
| 4 | 4.0 | STORAGE AND DISPOSAL |
| 5 | 5.0 | PRODUCT INFORMATION |
| 6 | 6.0 | WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT |
| | 6.1 | Weed Management Practices |
| | 6.2 | Management of Dicamba or Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes |
| 7 | 7.0 | MIXING |
| | 7.1 | Mixing with Water |
| | 7.2 | Tank Mixtures |
| | 7.3 | Surfactants and Adjuvants |
| | 7.4 | Colorants and Dyes |
| | 7.5 | Drift Reduction Additives |
| 8 | 8.0 | APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES |
| | 8.1 | Ground Application Equipment |
| | 8.2 | Selective Application Equipment |
| | 8.3 | Injection Systems |
| | 8.4 | Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout |
| 9 | 9.0 | CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS |
| 10 | 10.0 | CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION |
| | 10.1 | Between Crop Applications |
| | 10.2 | Non-glyphosate Tolerant Corn |
| | 10.3 | Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology |
| | 10.4 | Cotton |
| | 10.5 | Grain Sorghum (Milo) |
| | 10.6 | Soybean |
| | 10.7 | Sugarcane |
| 11 | 11.0 | WEEDS AND RATES SECTION |
| 12 | 12.0 | LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY |

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| *Diglycolamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic acid) | 14.5% |
| *Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its ethanolamine salt | 29.2% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 56.3% |
| Total: | 100.0% |

*Contains 178 grams per liter or 1.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient dicamba in the form of its diglycolamine salt, which is equivalent to 120 grams per liter or 1.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, dicamba.

Contains 360 grams per liter or 3.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its ethanolamine salt, which is equivalent to 242 grams per liter or 2.0 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No's. XXXX, XXXX and XXXXX. Other Patents Pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s). *[This listing will be updated at the time of printing, if necessary.]*

EPA Establishment No. 524-IA-01

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,
1-800-332-3111
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,
(314)-694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | |
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye. |
| IF ON SKIN | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• You can call (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.• This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-616. | |

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "all mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Protection

Point source contamination - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on

or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate as affected by soil type in the Crop Specific Information in section 10 of this label.

Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product can be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source, causing serious personal injury.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and protective eyewear.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Store in original container in a well-ventilated and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

[Alternate PESTICIDE DISPOSAL statement for transport vehicles only: To avoid wastes, empty as much product from this transport vehicle as possible for repackaging or use in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product or rinsate to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.]

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: *[Optional label statement if applicable: See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.]*

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS AND REFILLING LIMITATIONS FOR CONTAINER LABELS]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID CONTAINERS OF LESS THAN 1-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387). If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 2.5-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 1-GALLON BUT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over

application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [*Optional container disposal statement:* To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[*Alternate container disposal statement:* Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 30-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[*Alternate container statement:* Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [*Alternate container disposal statement:* To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[*Alternate container disposal statement:* Then offer the container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[Optional container label statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling Contact: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT VEHICLES]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer this container for recycling, if available.

[Optional container disposal statement: To obtain information about recycling refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[Optional container label statement: Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling, Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT FOR ALL TRANSPORT VEHICLES AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 156.3]

THIS LABEL FOR USE WITH TRANSPORT VEHICLES ONLY

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle from service.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have some soil residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied using most standard industrial or field sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label directions.

[Optional label text: Do not add [Optional label text: surfactants, additives containing surfactants,] buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide being applied unless otherwise directed. See the MIXING section of this label for instructions regarding other additives.]

[Optional label text: No additional surfactant in the spray solution is needed. This includes additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide used unless otherwise directed.]

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment can slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

Stage of Weeds: Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches). Timely application to small weeds early in the season will improve control and reduce weed competition. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late-growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION", "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION" for more information on specific weeds.

Always use the higher product application rate within the given range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Reduced weed control could result when treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control could result when application is made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to re-grow to the specified stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application could wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application might be required for adequate weed control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray foliage to the point of runoff.

Stress: Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

Mode of Action: Dicamba, one active ingredient in this product, mimics auxin (a plant hormone) resulting in a hormone imbalance in susceptible plants that interferes with normal cell division, cell enlargement, and protein synthesis. Glyphosate, the other active ingredient in this product, inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to the formation of specific amino acids.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredients glyphosate or dicamba, whether applied separately or as a tank mixture, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate or dicamba (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate or dicamba-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate and dicamba (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the INGREDIENTS section of this label for necessary product information.

The combined total application of this product on a site must not exceed 8 quarts (2 pounds of dicamba acid) per acre per year. If additional glyphosate only applications are needed, total combined application must not exceed 6 pounds of glyphosate acid per acre per year. When less than 64 fluid ounces of this

product is used per acre, tank-mix an additional 11 fluid ounces of a Roundup Brand Agricultural Herbicide per acre to maintain an effective rate of glyphosate.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label could result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or have other unintended consequences.

6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

| | | | |
|-------|---|---|------------|
| GROUP | 4 | 9 | HERBICIDES |
|-------|---|---|------------|

Dicamba is a Group 4 herbicide whereas glyphosate is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 or 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 or 9 herbicides can be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

6.1 Weed Management Practices

To minimize the occurrence of dicamba or glyphosate-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management practices:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Incorporate other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) as part of your weed control system, where appropriate.
- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce the efficacy of this product (through antagonism), or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

6.2 Management of Dicamba or Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes

Note: Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to dicamba or glyphosate. Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387) or contact your Monsanto representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area, or visit on the Internet

www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org. For more information see the ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION of this label.

Directions for the control of biotypes confirmed to be resistant to dicamba or glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product and can be obtained from your local retailer or Monsanto representative.

Since the occurrence of new dicamba or glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company is not responsible for any losses that result from the failure of this product to control dicamba or glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed dicamba or glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) can also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated fields after herbicide application and control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

7.0 MIXING

Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using only clean stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

Clean sprayer parts promptly after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

7.1 Mixing with Water

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS OR DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Begin filling the mixing tank or spray tank with clean water. Add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix gently. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source.

7.2 Tank Mixtures

This product can provide some residual control on small-seeded broadleaf weeds, depending upon rainfall and soil conditions. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide longer residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances. Read the label for all products to be used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers could result in reduced weed control or crop injury. Monsanto has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product.

Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping intervals and rotational guidelines. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

For best results, apply tank mixtures with this product at a minimum spray volume rate of 10 gallons per acre.

7.3 Surfactants and Adjuvants

Although not always required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions of this product.

Nonionic surfactants (NIS) that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, use a rate of 0.25 percent surfactant concentration (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70 percent active ingredient, or 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe all caution statements and other information on the surfactant label.

Do not add acidifying buffering agents, acidic pH adjusting agents or adjuvants other than agriculturally approved NIS to the spray solution.

Do not use crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated seed oils (MSO) as adjuvants.

7.4 Colorants and Dyes

Colorants and marking dyes may be added to spray solutions of this product; however, they can reduce the performance of this product. Use colorants and dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

7.5 Drift Reduction Additives

Nozzle selection is one of the most important parameters for drift reduction. A drift reduction additive may be used with this product to further reduce fine droplets. Not all drift reduction additives are compatible with every nozzle type and pesticide / adjuvant combination. Check with the additive manufacturer to insure that the drift additive will work properly with the spray nozzle, spray pressure and your specific spray solution.

Read and carefully observe all precautions, limitations and all other information on the product label.

8.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Ground Application Equipment—Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayers, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast application equipment

Selective Application Equipment— Shielded and hooded sprayers.

Injection Systems—Ground injection sprayers

APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING THE DESIRED VOLUMES.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following drift management requirements must be followed to ensure application accuracy from ground application onto agricultural field crops.

Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the “**Wind Speed and Direction**”, “**Temperature and Humidity**” and “**Temperature Inversions**” sections of this label).

- **Nozzle type.** Use only spray nozzles that produce very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplets and minimal amounts of fine spray droplets as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S-572.1). Do not use conventional flat fan nozzles that produce an excessive amount of driftable fines. Common examples are the TeeJet® XR and Turbo Teejet.

Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations to determine the proper droplet spectrum, operating pressure, boom height, nozzle spacing and ground speed that will deliver the desired droplet size and spray volume of at least 10 GPA for the nozzle selected that will produce a very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplet.

- **Spray Pressure.** Adjust pressure for selected nozzles according to the nozzle manufacturer to maintain very coarse to ultra coarse droplets. Use sufficient spray pressure with air induction nozzles to ensure a good spray pattern, while maintaining very coarse to ultra coarse droplets; use at least 30 psi to ensure proper pattern overlap. Confirm that sprayer rate controller hardware (if so equipped) does not increase pressure above the desired range. Calibrate the flow rate for the selected nozzles on the equipment used to apply this product.
- **Spray Volume.** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets alongwith a lower percentage of driftable fines.
- **Equipment Ground Speed.** Select a ground speed less than 15 miles per hour that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- **Spray Boom Height.** Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing (not more than 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy). Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. For example, the 110° series nozzle is preferred as it allows for the lowest boom height (maximum of 20 inches above the target pest or crop canopy). Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions. Do not apply during a temperature inversion because off-target movement potential is high.

- During a temperature inversion, the atmosphere is very stable and vertical air mixing is restricted, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on evenings and nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Cooling of air at the earth's surface takes place and warmer air is trapped above it. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will dissipate with increased winds (above 3 miles per hour) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

Wind Speed and Direction

- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- If the wind speed is 3 miles per hour or less and fog is present, indicating a temperature inversion, do not apply this product.

- If fog is not present, conduct a smoke test. Smoke that moves upward confirms there is no inversion present whereas smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud indicates a temperature inversion exists. Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Wait until the temperature has risen at least 3 degrees Fahrenheit from the morning low temperature or the wind speed is greater than 3 miles per hour to ensure that any inversion has lifted.
- Do not spray this product when the wind is blowing in the direction of a sensitive area at a wind speed greater than 10 miles per hour.
- For wind speed and direction restrictions for application of this product see the table below:

| Wind speed | Application conditions and restrictions |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <3 mph | Do not apply this product if temperature inversion exists |
| 3-10 mph | Optimum conditions for application of this product. |
| >10 – 15 mph | Do not apply this product when wind is blowing toward sensitive areas |
| > 15 mph | Do not apply this product |

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas include known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target sensitive crop, residential areas, and greenhouses.

Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to sensitive areas, to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of [INSERT BRAND NAME]. The applicator must survey the application site for neighboring sensitive areas prior to application. The applicator also should consult sensitive crop registries for locating sensitive areas where available.

Failure to follow the requirements in this label, could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive crops and trees, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

Application Awareness

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision.

8.1 Ground Application Equipment

Apply this product at the appropriate rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when making a broadcast application using ground application equipment, unless otherwise directed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. As the weed density increases, increase the spray volume towards the upper end of this range to ensure complete coverage. Select proper nozzles that will avoid generating a fine mist. Check spray pattern for uniform distribution.

8.2 Selective Application Equipment

[Optional text: This product may be diluted in water and applied using a shielded sprayer or hooded sprayer to weeds listed on this label growing in any non-crop site listed on this label.]

In cropping systems, a shielded sprayer or hooded sprayer may be used in between rows of crop plants (row middles). Selective equipment must be capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop and operated without spray mist escape, leakage, or dripping of the herbicide solution onto the crop.

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of this product with desirable vegetation could result in unintended plant damage or destruction.

Shielded and Hooded Sprayers

This product, when applied at rates specified on this label using a shielded or hooded sprayer according to the directions described in this section, will control the weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label.

A shielded sprayer directs the herbicide solution to the target weeds while protecting desirable vegetation from being contacted by the herbicide spray with an impervious material or shield. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Air induction nozzles that have low drift potential must be used under shielded sprayers; droplet size must be very coarse to ultra coarse.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded sprayer where the spray pattern is fully enclosed, including the top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Adjust the shields on these sprayers to protect desirable vegetation. **USE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

Hooded sprayers must be configured and operated in a manner that minimizes bouncing and avoids raising the hood up off the ground surface at any time. If the hood is raised, spray particles can escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage to or destruction of the crop. Avoid operating this equipment on rough or sloping terrain where the spray hood is likely to rise up off the ground surface.

The following procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury when using a hooded sprayer:

- Spray hood must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground surface.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. (For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, make the maximum width of the spray hood 30 inches.)
- Operate at ground speeds of no greater than 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hood.
- Apply when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
- Use low-drift air induction nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area; droplet size must be very coarse to ultra coarse.

Crop injury can occur when foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when crop leaves are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets,

mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

8.3 Injection Systems

This product may be used in ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products for use in injection systems.

8.4 Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba can cause injury to sensitive crops (see the “**Sensitive Areas**” section of this label for a listing of sensitive crops).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.
8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

9.0 CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The combined total application of this product on a site must not exceed 256 fluid ounces (2 pounds of dicamba acid) per acre per year.

The interval between application of this product and the planting of other crops in a crop rotation program is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified in this section could result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of 96 fluid ounces of this product per acre or less: Follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for Preplant application in the Crop Specific Information section of this label. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 32 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 32 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of more than 96 fluid ounces and up to 256 fluid ounces of this product per acre: Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 64 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 64 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

10.0 CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

NOTE: THIS SECTION PROVIDES DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT THAT APPLY TO ALL CROPS LISTED IN THE SECTIONS THAT FOLLOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Fallow; Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Hooded Sprayer in Row Middles; Spot Treatment, Shielded Sprayer in Row Middles; Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergence to annual and perennial crops listed on this label, except where specifically limited. Unless otherwise specified, apply this product as a broadcast application at the rates listed in Table 2 of this label in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For best performance and reduced competition, apply this product while weeds are small (less than 4 inches).

Hooded sprayers capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Refer to the APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES section of this label for essential precautions regarding potential crop injury using selective application equipment. Crop injury is possible with these types of application and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum, an alternate mode of action or to increase the application rate of glyphosate. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to rates and timing specified on the label. Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury. Read the label for all products in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Mixing other products with this herbicide in the spray tank can cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in the efficacy of this product. Monsanto has not tested all product formulations for compatibility or performance in a tank-mix. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not specifically identified on this label or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product. See the MIXING section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of this herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops, as severe crop injury or destruction could result. Transplant seedlings coming into contact with freshly treated vegetation could result in significant crop injury. When making preemergence applications, application must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast application of this product at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. For post-harvest and fallow applications, see the section **Crop Rotational Restrictions** for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

In crops where spot treatment is allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. Crop sprayed in the treated area will be killed. Take care not to spray or allow spray to drift outside the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following broadcast postemergence application, unless otherwise specified.

Observe the maximum application rates stated throughout this label. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing dicamba or glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rates (dicamba or glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other dicamba or glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate. See the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

10.1 Between Crop Applications

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Postharvest, Fallow.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Between 16 and 128 fluid ounces of this product per acre may be applied as a broadcast or spot treatment application to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (Postharvest) before a killing frost in the fall or on fallow cropland the following spring or summer.

Refer to the WEEDS AND RATES section of this label to determine application rates for specific weed species.

PRECAUTIONS: See the Crop Rotational Restrictions section for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

10.2 Non-glyphosate Tolerant Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, and Silage corn

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in no-till corn as well as in conventional or reduced tillage corn.

For applications in no-till systems, apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 32 fluid ounces per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For applications to conventional or reduced tillage systems, apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter.

RESTRICTIONS: This product is not registered for use with sweet corn. Do not apply this product with seed corn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your inbred line.

Direct contact of this product with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5 inches below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

PRECAUTIONS: Pre-emergence application of this product does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. However, if less than adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is received after application, a shallow mechanical incorporation can improve the performance of this product. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow as seed damage could result.

Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

10.3 Field Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology

ROUNDUP READY CROPS CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO GLYPHOSATE, AN ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO CROPS THAT ARE NOT GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT. AVOID CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANCE GENE, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT. Information on Roundup Ready crops can be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto Company representative. Roundup Ready crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The directions for use in this section include all applications of this product that may be made onto a Field Corn with Roundup Ready 2 Technology during the complete cropping season. Do not combine these directions for use with the directions for use with non-glyphosate tolerant corn.

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology include Roundup Ready Corn 2 and field corn seed products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo. The directions for use in this section refer only to FIELD CORN hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence, Early Postemergence and Late Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For preplant, at planting or preemergence applications in no-till systems, apply 64 fluid ounces of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 32 fluid ounces per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For preemergence applications to conventional systems or reduced tillage, apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) with less than 2.5% organic matter.

For early postemergence application to control weeds less than 4 inches tall regardless of tillage system, apply 64 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre. Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. For corn grown on coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam), reduce the rate to 32 fluid ounces per treated acre.

Late postemergence applications can be made if the sixth true leaf is emerging from the whorl, or the corn is greater than 8 inches tall. Apply 32 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre. Use drop nozzles for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn plant height is 24 to 30 inches. When corn plants are 30 to 36 inches tall (free standing) or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first, apply this product using only ground application equipment fitted with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage or if sensitive crops are growing nearby.

RESTRICTIONS: Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more and up to 2 applications of this product may be made during a growing season.

Do not apply this product when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

PRECAUTIONS: Applications of this product to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 - 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

10.4 Cotton

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For best performance, apply this product when weeds are less than 4 inches tall.

RATES: Apply up to 32 fluid ounces of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** per acre to control emerged weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

RESTRICTIONS: Following application of this product and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 32 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton.

Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.

Do not make a preplant application of this product to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

PRECAUTIONS: If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent per acre (256 fluid ounces of this product per acre).

10.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied preplant in sorghum to control many weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial weeds, as well as control their seedlings.

Up to 32 fluid ounces of this product may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting

RESTRICTIONS: Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.

Do not apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production.

10.6 Soybean

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, Preharvest, Spot Treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting soybeans or prior to soybean harvest after pods have set and lost all green color.

RATES: Apply 16 - 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans.

For preharvest application, apply 32 - 128 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment application to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred.

Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for **[INSERT BRAND NAME]**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

RESTRICTIONS: Following application of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 32 fluid ounces per acre or less, and 28 days for 64 fluid ounces per acre. These intervals must be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Do not make **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

Do not harvest soybeans within 14 days of application of this product.

Do not use preharvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the preharvest use of this product on soybean grown for seed.

Do not feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of [enter brand name].

Do not make preharvest applications in California.

10.7 Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At Planting, Preemergence, Spot Treatment.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields, or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane, or as a spot treatment for control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane.

Apply 32 to 128 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control or suppression of weeds. Apply the higher level of listed rate range when treating dense vegetative growth.

For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, apply a 1-percent solution of this product in water using a spray-to-wet technique. Best results are obtained on volunteer or diseased sugarcane with at least 7 new leaves.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Avoid contact of this herbicide with healthy sugarcane plants as severe damage or destruction can result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

11.0 WEEDS AND RATES SECTION

Table 1. [INSERT BRAND NAME] will control or suppress the following weeds when used at rates described in **Table 2**.

ANNUALS

Alkanet
Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny
Ammannia, purple
Anoda, spurred
Aster, Slender
Barley
Barnyardgrass
Bassia, fivehook
Bedstraw, Catchweed
Beggarweed, Florida
Bittercress
Bluegrass, annual
Bluegrass, bulbous
Brome, downy
Brome, Japanese
Broomweed, Common
Browntop panicum
Buckwheat, Tartary, Wild
Buffalobur
Burclover, California
Burdock
Buttercup, Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western Field
Carolina geranium
Carpetweed
Catchfly, Nightflowering
Chamomile, Corn
Cheat
Chevil, Bur
Chickweed, Common
Clovers
Cockle, Corn, Cow, White

Cocklebur, Common
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam
Copperleaf, Virginia
Coreopsis, plains
Corn speedwell
Corn, volunteer
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)
Crabgrass
Croton, Tropic, Woolly
Crowfootgrass
Cutleaf evening primrose
Daisy, English
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)
Dragonhead, American
Dwarf dandelion
Eastern mannagrass
Eclipta
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf
Fall panicum
Falsedandelion
Falseflax, Smallseed
Falseflax, smallseed
Fiddleneck
Field pennycress
Filaree
Fleabane, Annual
Fleabane, hairy (*Conyza bonariensis*)
Fleabane, rough
Flixweed
Florida pusley
Foxtail, Carolina
Foxtail, green
Foxtail; giant, bristly, yellow
Fumitory
Goatgrass, jointed
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf
Goosegrass
Grain sorghum (milo)
Groundcherry
Groundsel; common, cressleaf
Hemp sesbania

Hempnettle
Henbit
Horseweed/ Maretail (*Conyza canadensis*)
Itchgrass
Jacobs-Ladder
Jimsonweed
Johnsongrass, seedling
Junglerice
Knawel (German Moss)
Knotweed
Knotweed, Prostrate
Kochia
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters Common
Lettuce, Miners, Prickly
Little barley
London rocket
Mallow, Common, Venice
Mayweed
Morning glory, annual (*Ipomoea* spp.)
Mustard, Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops
Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf
Nightshade; black, hairy
Oats
Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)
Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)
Pigweed species
Pigweed, Palmer
Pigweed, Prostrate, Redroot (Carelessweed), Rough, Smooth, Tumble
Pineappleweed
Poorjoe
Poppy, Red-horned
Prickly lettuce
Puncturevine
Purslane, Common
Pusley, Florida
Radish, Wild
Ragweed, Common, Giant (Buffaloweed), Lance-Leaf
Ragweed, giant
Red rice
Rocket, London, Yellow

Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)
Rye, volunteer/cereal
Ryegrass species
Salsify
Sandbur, field
Sandbur, longspine
Senna, Coffee
Sesbania, Hemp
Shattercane
Shepherd's-purse
Sicklepod
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Signalgrass, broadleaf
Smartweed, Green, Pennsylvania
Smartweed, ladythumb
Sneezeweed, Bitter
Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny
Spanish Needles
Speedwell, purslane
Spikeweed, Common
Sprangletop
Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy
Spurry, Corn
Spurry, umbrella
Starbur, Bristly
Starwort, Little
Stinkgrass
Sumpweed, Rough
Sunflower, Common (Wild), Volunteer
Swinecress
Teaweed/ Prickly sida
Texas panicum
Thistle, Russian
Velvetleaf
Virginia pepperweed
Waterhemp, Common, Tall
Waterprimrose, Winged
Wheat (overwintered)
Wild oats
Wild proso millet
Witchgrass

Woolly cupgrass
Wormwood
Yellow rocket

BIENNIALS

Burdock, Common
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)
Cockle, White
Eveningprimrose, Common
Geranium, Carolina
Gromwell
Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted
Mallow, Dwarf
Plantain, Bracted
Ragwort, Tansy
Starthistle, Yellow
Sweetclover
Teasel
Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless

PERENNIALS

Alfalfa
Alligatorweed
Anise (fennel)
Artichoke, Jerusalem
Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath
Bahagrass
Bedstraw, Smooth
Bentgrass
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)
Bindweed, Field, Hedge
Bluegrass, Kentucky
Blueweed, Texas
Brackenfern
Bromegrass, smooth
Bursage, Woollyleaf¹ (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed)
Buttercup, Tall
Campion, Bladder
Canarygrass, reed
Cattail
Chickweed, Field, Mouseear

Chicory
Clover; red or white
Clover, Hop
Cogongrass
Dallisgrass
Dandelion
Dock Broadleaf (Bitterdock), Curly
Dogbane, Hemp
Dogfennel (Cypressweed)
Fern, Bracken
Fescue, tall
Garlic, Wild
Goldenrod, Canada, Missouri
Goldenweed, Common
Guineagrass
Hawkweed
Henbane, Black
Horsenettle, Carolina
Horseradish
Iceplant
Ironweed
Jerusalem artichoke
Johnsongrass
Kikuyugrass
Knapweed, Black, Diffuse, Russian¹, Spotted
Lantana
Lespedeza
Milkweed, Climbing, Common, Honeyvine, Western Whorled
Muhly, wirestem
Mullein, common
Napiergrass
Nettle, Stinging
Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)
Nutsedge, purple or yellow
Onion, Wild
Orchardgrass
Pampasgrass
Paragrass
Phragmites
Plaintain, Broadleaf, Buckhorn
Poison hemlock

Pokeweed, common
Quackgrass
Ragweed, Western
Redvine
Reed, giant
Ryegrass, perennial
Sericia Lespedeza
Smartweed, Swamp
Smartweed, swamp
Snakeweed, Broom
Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Sowthistle, perennial
Spurge, Leafy
Spurge, leafy
Starthistle, yellow
Sundrops
Sweet potato, wild
Thistle, artichoke
Thistle, Canada
Thistle, Canada, Scotch
Timothy
Toadflex, Dalmatian
Torpedograss
Tropical Soda Apple
Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Vaseygrass
Velvetgrass
Vetch
Waterhemlock, Spotted
Waterprimrose, Creeping
Wheatgrass, western
Woodsorrel, Creeping, Yellow
Wormwood, Absinth, Louisiana
Yankeeweed

WOODY SPECIES

Alder
Ash
Aspen
Basswood
Bearmat (Bearclover)

Beech
Birch
Blackberry¹
Blackgum¹
Bracken
Broom; French, Scotch
Buckwheat, California
Cascara
Catsclaw
Ceanothus
Cedar¹
Chamise
Cherry; bitter, black, pin
Chinquapin
Cottonwood
Coyote brush
Creosotebush¹
Cucumbertree
Dewberry¹
Dogwood¹
Elderberry
Elm
Eucalyptus
Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)
Gorse
Grape
Hasardia
Hawthorn (Thornapple)¹
Hazel
Hemlock
Hickory
Honeylocust
Honeysuckle
Hornbeam, American
Huckleberry
Huisache
Ivy, Poison
Kudzu
Locust, Black
Madrone re-sprouts
Manzanita

Maple, red
Maple, sugar
Mesquite
Monkey flower
Oak, northern
Oak, Poison
Oak, post
Oak, southern red
Oak; black, white
Olive, Russian
Persimmon, Eastern
Pine
Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)¹
Poison ivy/Poison oak
Poplar, yellow
Rabbitbrush
Redbud, eastern
Redcedar, Eastern¹
Rose, multiflora
Russian olive
Sage, black
Sage, white
Sagebrush, California
Sagebrush, Fringed¹
Salmonberry
Saltcedar
Sassafras
Serviceberry
Sourwood
Spicebush
Spruce
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged
Sweetgum¹
Swordfern
Sycamore
Tallowtree, Chinese
Tan oak re-sprouts
Tarbush
Thimbleberry
Tobacco, tree
Trumpetcreeper

Vine maple
 Virginia creeper
 Waxmyrtle, southern
 Willow
 Witchhazel
 Yaupon¹
 Yucca¹
¹Growth suppression only

Table 2. M1769 Premix Herbicide Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage

Use rate limitations are given in **sections 9 and 10. Crop Specific Information**

| Weed Type and Stage | Rate Per Acre (fluid ounces) | Weed Type and Stage | Rate Per Acre (fluid ounces) |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <u>Annual</u> ¹ | | <u>Perennial</u> | |
| Small, actively growing | 32 – 64 | Top growth suppression | 32 – 64 |
| Established weed growth | 64 – 96 | Top growth control and root suppression | 64 – 128 |
| | | Noted perennials (footnote 1 in Section 10.0). | 128 |
| | | Other perennials ³ | 128 |
| <u>Biennial</u> | | <u>Woody Brush & Vines</u> | |
| Rosette diameter 1 – 3" | 32 – 64 | Top growth suppression | 64 – 128 |
| Rosette diameter 3" or more | 64 – 128 | Top growth control ^{2,3} | 128 |
| Bolting | 128 | Stems and stem suppression ³ | 128 |
| ¹ Rates below 32 fluid ounces per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype. ² Species noted in Table 1 will require tank mixes for adequate control. ³ Do not broadcast apply more than 128 fluid ounces per acre in any single application. One sequential application of up to 128 fluid ounces may be required for adequate control. Use the higher level listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth. | | | |

12.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or

contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to glyphosate and dicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

~~For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on Roundup Ready crops, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.~~

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Monsanto and Vine symbol, Roundup are trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent [INSERT PATENT NUMBERS]. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No 524-616

In case of an emergency involving this product, call collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

Packed for:

MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA

© [YEAR]

MASTER LABEL FOR EPA REG. NO. 524-617

Primary Brand Name:

M1768 Herbicide

Alternate Brand Name:

Xtendimax™ With VaporGrip™ Technology

Table of Contents for Master Label

| | | |
|-----|---------------------|---------|
| I. | Main Label | 2 – 38 |
| II. | Supplemental Labels | 39 – 42 |

** See each label part for more detailed table of contents **

I. MAIN LABEL FOR EPA REG. No. 524-617

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. Number: 524-617

For weed control in asparagus, conservation reserve programs, corn, cotton, fallow croplands, general farmstead (noncropland), sorghum, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, soybean, and sugarcane.

Not all products recommended on this label are registered in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Net contents:

EPA Establishment No.:

CONTENTS

| | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1.0 | INGREDIENTS | 4 |
| 2.0 | IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS | 4 |
| 3.0 | PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS | 4 |
| 3.1 | Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals | 4 |
| 3.2 | Environmental Hazards..... | 5 |
| 4.0 | STORAGE AND DISPOSAL | 7 |
| 5.0 | PRODUCT INFORMATION | 10 |
| 6.0 | WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT | 10 |
| 6.1 | Weed Management Practices..... | 11 |
| 6.2 | Management of Dicamba-Resistant Biotypes..... | 11 |
| 7.0 | MIXING | 11 |
| 7.1 | Compatibility Test for Mix Components | 11 |
| 7.2 | Mixing Order..... | 12 |
| 7.3 | Tank Mixtures..... | 12 |
| 7.4 | Surfactants and Adjuvants | 14 |
| 7.5 | Drift Reduction Additives..... | 15 |
| 8.0 | APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES | 15 |
| 8.1 | Spray Drift Management | 15 |
| 8.2 | Ground Application (Banding)..... | 17 |
| 8.3 | Ground Application (Broadcast)..... | 17 |
| 8.4 | Ground Application (Wipers)..... | 18 |
| 8.5 | Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout | 18 |
| 9.0 | RESTRICTIONS | 19 |
| 10.0 | CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION | 21 |
| 10.1 | Asparagus | 21 |
| 10.2 | Between Crop Applications | 21 |
| 10.3 | Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, And Silage)..... | 22 |
| 10.4 | Cotton..... | 25 |
| 10.5 | Grass Grown For Seed | 25 |
| 10.6 | Proso Millet | 25 |
| 10.7 | Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, And General Farmstead (Noncropland) | 26 |
| 10.8 | Small Grains Not Underseeded To Legumes (fall- and spring-seeded barley, oat, triticale and wheat)..... | 28 |
| 10.9 | Small Grains: Barley (fall- and spring-seeded) | 29 |
| 10.10 | Small Grains: Oats (fall- and spring-seeded)..... | 30 |
| 10.11 | Small Grains: Triticale (fall- and spring-seeded)..... | 30 |
| 10.12 | Small Grains: Wheat (fall- and spring-seeded)..... | 30 |
| 10.13 | Sorghum..... | 31 |
| 10.14 | Soybean | 32 |
| 10.15 | Sugarcane | 33 |
| 10.16 | Farmstead Turf (noncropland) and Sod Farms | 33 |
| 11.0 | WEEDS CONTROLLED | 34 |
| 12.0 | LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY | 36 |

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diglycolamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid)* 42.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 57.2%

TOTAL: 100.0%

* contains 29.0%, 3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid (2.9 pounds acid equivalent per U.S. gallon or 350 grams per liter).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,
1-800-332-3111.
2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,
(314)-694-4000.

IN CASE OF SPILL:

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

Causes moderate eye irritation.. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

| FIRST AID | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. | |

- You can call (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-617.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrile rubber and butyl rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

See "Engineering Controls Statement" for additional requirements.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "all mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on the label.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

Point source contamination - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the

pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the Crop Specific Information section of this label.

Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be obtained from your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as, plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Do not enter or allow other people or pets to enter until sprays have dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Store in original container in a well-ventilated and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

[Alternate PESTICIDE DISPOSAL statement for transport vehicles only: To avoid wastes, empty as much product from this transport vehicle as possible for repackaging or use in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product or rinsate to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.]

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: *[Optional label statement if applicable: See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.]*

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS AND REFILLING LIMITATIONS FOR CONTAINER LABELS]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID CONTAINERS OF LESS THAN 1-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10

seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387). If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 2.5-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 1-GALLON BUT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

[Alternate container statement: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. *[Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)].* If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[Alternate container disposal statement: Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 30-GALLON CONTAINERS AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[*Alternate container statement:* Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. [*Alternate container disposal statement:* To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or Monsanto at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

[*Alternate container disposal statement:* Then offer the container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.]

[*Optional container label statement:* Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling Contact: 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[*CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT VEHICLES*]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer this container for recycling, if available.

[*Optional container disposal statement:* To obtain information about recycling refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[*Optional container label statement:* Return Properly Rinsed Container to Monsanto for Recycling, Call 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387)]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT FOR ALL TRANSPORT VEHICLES AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 156.3]

THIS LABEL FOR USE WITH TRANSPORT VEHICLES ONLY

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle from service.

[Alternative label statement: NET CONTENTS: See Bill of Lading]

[Alternative label statement: LOT: See Bill of Lading]

[Alternative label statement: For Net Contents and Lot Number, see Bill of Lading]

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Do not apply by air. This product is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennials, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. This product may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, and sugarcane.

M1768 Herbicide is a postemergence, systemic herbicide which can have moderate residual control on small seeded broadleaf weeds, including waterhemp, lambsquarters and Palmer pigweed, depending on rainfall and soil type.

Refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section for application timing and other crop-specific details.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. [INSERT BRAND NAME] interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

[Optional label text: Do not add [Optional label text: surfactants, additives containing surfactants,] buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when [INSERT BRAND NAME] is the only pesticide being applied unless otherwise directed. See the MIXING section of this label for instructions regarding other additives.]

6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

| | | |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
|-------|---|-----------|

Dicamba mimics auxin (a plant hormone) resulting in a hormone imbalance in susceptible plants that interferes with normal cell division, cell enlargement, and protein synthesis. Dicamba active ingredient is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 4 herbicides can be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices..

6.1 Weed Management Practices

To minimize the occurrence of dicamba-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management practices:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide application.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Incorporate other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) as part of your weed control system, where appropriate.
- Use the full recommended herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce the efficacy of this product (through antagonism), or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

6.2 Management of Dicamba-Resistant Biotypes

Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to dicamba. Contact your Monsanto representative to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area, or visit on the Internet www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org.

Since the occurrence of new dicamba-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company is not responsible for any losses that result from the failure of this product to control dicamba-resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed dicamba-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) can also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated fields after herbicide application and control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

7.0 MIXING

7.1 Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

- For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order section below using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled use rate per acre.
- Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
- When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface; fine particles that precipitate to the bottom; or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, then do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

7.2 Mixing Order

1. Water - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. Agitation - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Inductor - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Products in PVA bags - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. Water-soluble products (such as [INSERT BRAND NAME])
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable)
8. Water-soluble additives (when applicable)
9. Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application

7.3 Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides to provide longer residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

Some tank-mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances. Read the label for all products to be used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, miticides, additives, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers could result in reduced weed control, physical incompatibility or crop injury. Monsanto has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism or reduction in product performance. Unless prohibited by law, buyer and all users are solely responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product.

Refer to the tank mix product labels to confirm that the respective tank mix products are registered for the specific crop use. Refer to all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping intervals and rotational guidelines. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. See the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section for more details.

Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Apply this product or tank mixtures with this product at a minimum spray volume rate of 10 GPA.

[Optional label statement: The herbicide products listed may be applied with **M1768 Herbicide** according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels:

Accent® (nicosulfuron)
Acquire™ (glyphosate)
Ally® (metsulfuron-methyl)
Amber® (triasulfuron)
Asulox® (asulam)
Atrazine
Authority® Assist (sulfentrazone + imazethapyr)

Authority[®] XL (sulfentrazone + chlorimuron ethyl)
 Axiom[™] (flufenacet + metribuzin)
 Banvel[®] SGF (dicamba)
 Basagran[®] (bentazon)
 Beacon[®] (primisulfuron-methyl)
 Bicep II Magnum[®] (s-metolachlor + atrazine)
 Bronate[®] (bromoxynil + MCPA)
 Bronco[®] (alachlor + glyphosate)
 Buctril[®] (bromoxynil)
 Bullet[®] (alachlor + atrazine)
 Canvas[®] (thifensulfuron + tribenuron + metsulfuron)
 Caparol[®] (prometryn)
 Crossbow[®] (2,4-D + triclopyr)
 Curtail[®] (clopyralid + 2,4-D)
 Cyclone[®] (paraquat)
 Dakota[®] (fenoxaprop + MCPA)
 Degree[™] (acetochlor)
 Degree Xtra[™] (acetochlor + atrazine)
 DoublePlay[®] (acetochlor + EPTC)
 Dual Magnum[™] (s-metolachlor)
 Dual II Magnum[®] (s-metolachlor + atrazine)
 Eradicane[®] (EPTC)
 Evik[®] (ametryn)
 Exceed[®] (primisulfuron + prosulfuron)
 Express[®] (thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl)
 Extrazine[®] II (cyanazine + atrazine)
 Fallow Master[®] (glyphosate + dicamba)
 Field Master[™] (acetochlor + atrazine + glyphosate)
 Fierce[®] (flumioxazin + pyroxasulfone)
 Finesse[®] (chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl)
 Frontier[®] (dimethenamid)
 FulTime[™] (acetochlor + atrazine)
 Gangster[®] (flumioxazin + cloransulam-methyl)
 Garlon[®] (triclopyr)
 Glean[®] (chlorsulfuron)
 Gramoxone[®] Extra (paraquat)
 Guardsman[®] (dimethenamid + atrazine)
 Harmony[®] Extra (thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl)
 Harness[®] (acetochlor)
 Harness[®] Xtra (acetochlor + atrazine)
 Hornet[™] (flumetsalam + clopyralid)
 Karmex[®] (diuron)
 Kerb[®] (pronamide)
 Laddok[®] S-12 (bentazon + atrazine)
 Landmaster[®] BW (glyphosate + 2,4-D)
 Lariat[®] (alachlor + atrazine)
 Lasso[®] (alachlor)
 Lexone[®] (metribuzin)
 Liberty[®] (glufosinate)
 Lightning[®] (imazethapyr + imazapyr)
 Marksman[®] (dicamba + atrazine)
 MCPA
 Outlook[™] (dimethenamid-P)
 Paramount[®] (quinclorac)
 Partner[®] (alachlor)
 Peak[®] (prosulfuron)

Permit[®] (halosulfuron)
Princep[®] (simazine)
Prowl[®] (pendimethalin)
Python[™] (flumetsulam)
Ramrod[®] (propachlor)
Roundup WeatherMAX[®] (glyphosate)
Roundup PowerMAX[®] (glyphosate)
RT 3[®] (glyphosate)
Sencor[®] (metribuzin)
Spirit[™] (primisulfuron + prosulfuron)
Stinger[®] (clopyralid)
Surpass[®] (acetochlor)
Sutan[®] + (butylate)
Tiller[®] (fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D)
TopNotch[™] (acetochlor)
Tordon[®] 22K (picloram)
Touchdown[®] (sulfosate)
Tough[®] (pyridate)
Valor[®] (flumioxazin)
2,4-D

This product may also be used in tank mixtures with foliar applied insecticides including synthetic pyrethroids such as Ambush[®], Asana[®], Pounce[®] and Warrior[®] insecticides or with the carbamate insecticide Furadan[®]. Do not apply in tank mixtures with Lorsban[®] insecticide.]

7.4 Surfactants and Adjuvants

Although not always required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions of this product.

A quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) of at least 70% active may be added to the spray solution at 0.25 percent surfactant concentration (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Read and carefully observe all caution statements and other information on the surfactant label.

Do not add acidifying buffering agents, acidic pH adjusting agents or adjuvants other than agriculturally approved NIS to the spray solution.

Instead of NIS, oil concentrate surfactants such as crop oil concentrate (COC), high surfactant oil concentrate (HSOC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) may be used at 1 to 2 quarts/100 gallons (0.5% to 1% v/v), but at least 1 pint/acre. Do not use crop oil concentrates (COC) or methylated seed oils (MSO) as adjuvants when this product is applied with a Roundup Brand Agricultural Herbicide. When **M1768 Herbicide** is used with another herbicide that requires the use of a COC or MSO adjuvant follow the label instructions of that product.

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.]

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

[*Optional label statement:* Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in preplant, pre-emergence, and preharvest application, as well as in pastures and noncropland. Do not use crop oil

concentrate for postemergence in-crop applications unless specifically allowed in section 10 Crop-Specific Information of this label or in separate supplemental labeling.]

7.5 Drift Reduction Additives

Nozzle selection is one of the most important parameters for drift reduction. A drift reduction additive may be used with this product to further reduce fine droplets. Not all drift reduction additives are compatible with every nozzle type and pesticide / adjuvant combination. Check with the additive manufacturer to insure that the drift additive will work properly with the spray nozzle, spray pressure and your specific spray solution.

Read and carefully observe all precautions, limitations and all other information on the product label.

8.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT .

M1768 Herbicide can be applied to actively growing weeds as broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches). Timely application to small weeds early in the season will improve control and reduce weed competition. Refer to table 1 for general **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** application rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage. For crop-specific application timing and other details, refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section of this label.

APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING THE DESIRED VOLUMES.

CULTIVATION Do not cultivate within 7 days after applying this product.

8.1 Spray Drift Management

Do not allow herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation because severe injury or destruction to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following drift management requirements must be followed to ensure application accuracy from ground application onto agricultural field crops.

Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the “**Wind Speed and Direction**”, “**Temperature and Humidity**” and “**Temperature Inversions**” sections of this label).

- **Nozzle type.** Use only spray nozzles that produce very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplets and minimal amounts of fine spray droplets as defined by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S-572.1). Do not use conventional flat fan nozzles that produce an excessive amount of driftable fines. Common examples are the TeeJet® XR and Turbo Teejet.

Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations to determine the proper droplet spectrum, operating pressure, boom height, nozzle spacing and ground speed that will deliver the desired droplet size and spray volume of at least 10 GPA for the nozzle selected that will produce a very coarse to ultra coarse spray droplet.

- **Spray Pressure.** Adjust pressure for selected nozzles according to the nozzle manufacturer to maintain very coarse to ultra coarse droplets. Use sufficient spray pressure with air induction nozzles to ensure a good spray pattern, while maintaining very coarse to ultra coarse droplets; use at least 30 psi to ensure proper pattern overlap. Confirm that sprayer rate controller hardware

(if so equipped) does not increase pressure above the desired range. Calibrate the flow rate for the selected nozzles on the equipment used to apply this product.

- **Spray Volume.** Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use a higher spray volume when treating dense vegetation. Higher spray volumes also allow the use of larger nozzle orifices (sizes) which produce coarser spray droplets along with a lower percentage of driftable fines.
- **Equipment Ground Speed.** Select a ground speed less than 15 miles per hour that will deliver the desired spray volume while maintaining the desired spray pressure. Slower speeds generally result in better spray coverage and deposition on the target area.
- **Spray boom Height.** Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing (not more than 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy). Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. For example, the 110° series nozzle is preferred as it allows for the lowest boom height (maximum of 20 inches above the target pest or crop canopy). Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions. Do not apply during a temperature inversion because off-target movement potential is high.

- During a temperature inversion, the atmosphere is very stable and vertical air mixing is restricted, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions.
- Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on evenings and nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Cooling of air at the earth's surface takes place and warmer air is trapped above it. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- The inversion will dissipate with increased winds (above 3 miles per hour) or at sunrise when the surface air begins to warm (generally 3°F from morning low).

Wind Speed and Direction

- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour.
- If the wind speed is 3 miles per hour or less and fog is present, indicating a temperature inversion, do not apply this product.
 - If fog is not present, conduct a smoke test. Smoke that moves upward confirms there is no inversion present whereas smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud indicates a temperature inversion exists. Do not apply this product during a temperature inversion. Wait until the temperature has risen at least 3 degrees Fahrenheit from the morning low temperature or the wind speed is greater than 3 miles per hour to ensure that any inversion has lifted.
- Do not spray this product when the wind is blowing in the direction of a sensitive area at a wind speed greater than 10 miles per hour.
- For wind speed and direction restrictions for application of this product see the table below:

| Wind speed | Application conditions and restrictions |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <3 mph | Do not apply this product if temperature inversion exists |
| 3-10 mph | Optimum conditions for application of this product. |
| >10 – 15 mph | Do not apply this product when wind is blowing toward sensitive areas |
| > 15 mph | Do not apply this product |

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas include known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target sensitive crop, residential areas, and greenhouses.

Applicators are required to ensure that they are aware of the proximity to sensitive areas, to avoid potential adverse effects from off-target movement of [INSERT BRAND NAME]. The applicator must survey the application site for neighboring sensitive areas prior to application. The applicator also should consult sensitive crop registries for locating sensitive areas where available.

Failure to follow the requirements in this label, could result in severe injury or destruction to desirable sensitive crops and trees, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage.

Application Awareness

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors must be monitored to maximize performance and on-target spray deposition. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a spray decision.

8.2 Ground Application (Banding)

When applying **M1768 Herbicide** by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Bandwidth in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Bandwidth in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$$

8.3 Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume (20 gallons per acre) when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as practical for good weed coverage.

8.4 Ground Application (Wipers)

M1768 Herbicide may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part **M1768 Herbicide** to 1 part water. Do not apply greater than 1 lb dicamba acid equivalent (1 quart of this product) per acre per application. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

Table 1. M1768 Herbicide Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage

Use rate limitations are given in sections 9 (RESTRICTIONS) and 10 (CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION)

| Weed Type and Stage | Rate Per Acre | Weed Type and Stage | Rate Per Acre |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Annual</u> ¹ | | <u>Perennial</u> | |
| Small, actively growing | 11 – 22 fluid ounces | Top growth suppression | 11 – 22 fluid ounces |
| Established weed growth | 22 – 33 fluid ounces | Top growth control and root suppression | 22 – 44 fluid ounces |
| | | Noted perennials (footnote 1 in Section 10.0). | 44 fluid ounces |
| | | Other perennials ³ | 44 fluid ounces |
| <u>Biennial</u> | | <u>Woody Brush & Vines</u> | |
| Rosette diameter 1 – 3" | 11 – 22 fluid ounces | Top growth suppression | 22 – 44 fluid ounces |
| Rosette diameter 3" or more | 22 – 44 fluid ounces | Top growth control ^{2,3} | 44 fluid ounces |
| Bolting | 44 fluid ounces | Stems and stem suppression ³ | 44 fluid ounces |
| ¹ Rates below 11 fluid ounces per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype. ² Species noted in Table 1 will require tank mixes for adequate control. ³ Do not broadcast apply more than 44 fluid ounces per acre in any single application. One sequential application of up to 44 fluid ounces may be required for adequate control. Use the higher level listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth. | | | |

8.5 Proper Spray System Equipment Cleanout

Minute quantities of dicamba can cause injury to sensitive crops (see the "**Sensitive Areas**" section of this label for a listing of sensitive crops).

Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Repeat above steps for two additional times to accomplish an effective triple rinse.

8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
9. Appropriately dispose of rinsate from steps 1-7 in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
10. Drain sump, filter and lines.
11. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

9.0 RESTRICTIONS

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredients dicamba, whether applied separately or as a tank mixture, on a basis of total pounds of dicamba (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one dicamba-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of dicamba (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. See the INGREDIENTS section of this label for necessary product information.

Maximum seasonal use rate: Refer to Table 2. Crop-Specific Restrictions for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates. Do not exceed 88 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): Refer to the CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION section for preharvest intervals.

Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 24 hours

Crop Rotational Restrictions

The interval between application of this product and the planting of other crops in a crop rotation program is given below. When counting days from the application of this product, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified in this section could result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of 33 fluid ounces of this product per acre or less: Follow the planting restrictions in the directions for use for Preplant application in the Crop Specific Information section of this label. Do not plant barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings for 15 days for every 11 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre east of the Mississippi River and 22 days for every 11 fluid ounces per acre applied west of the Mississippi River. No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application of this product.

Planting/replanting restrictions at application rates of more than 33 fluid ounces and up to 88 fluid ounces of this product per acre: Wait a minimum of 120 days after application of this product before planting corn, sorghum and cotton east of the Rocky Mountains and before planting all other crops grown in areas receiving 30 inches or more rainfall annually. Wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall. Wait a minimum of 30 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre before planting barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings east of the Mississippi River and 45 days for every 22 fluid ounces of this product applied per acre west of the Mississippi River.

Rainfast period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.

Stress: Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Table 2. Crop-Specific Restrictions¹

| Crop | Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (fl oz) | Maximum In-Crop Rate Per Acre Per Season (fl oz) | Livestock Grazing or Feeding |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Asparagus | 22 | 22 | Yes |
| Barley; Fall Spring | 11 11 | 16.5 15 | Yes |
| Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) | 44 | 88 | Yes |
| Corn | 22 | 33 | Yes ² |
| Cotton | 11 | 11 | Yes |
| Fallow Ground | 44 | 88 | Yes |
| Grass grown for seed | 44 | 88 | Yes |
| Oats | 5.5 | 5.5 | Yes |
| Pastureland | 44 | 44 | Yes |
| Proso Millet | 5.5 | 5.5 | Yes |
| Small grains grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture | 22 | 22 | Yes |
| Sorghum | 11 | 22 | Yes |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Soybean | 44 | 44 | Yes |
| Sugarcane | 44 | 88 | Yes |
| Triticale | 5.5 | 5.5 | Yes |
| Sod farms and farmstead turf | 44 | 44 | Yes |
| Wheat | 11 | 22 | Yes |
| ¹ Refer to section 10. CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION for more details. | | | |
| ² Once the crop reaches the ensilage (rnilk) stage or later in maturity | | | |

10.0 CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

10.1 Asparagus

Apply **M1768 Herbicide** to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 - 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting. Multiple applications may be made per growing season.

If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Rates: Apply 11-22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** to control annual sowthistle, black mustard, Canada and Russian thistle, and redroot pigweed (carelessweed).

Apply 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** to control common chickweed, field bindweed, nettleleaf goosefoot, and wild radish. Up to 2 applications may be made per growing season. Do not exceed a total of 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre, per crop year.

Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.

Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.

Asparagus Tank Mixes

Apply 11-22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** with glyphosate or 2,4-D to improve control of Canada thistle and field bindweed.

10.2 Between Crop Applications

Preplant Directions (Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble, Set-Aside) for Broadleaf Weed Control:

M1768 Herbicide can be applied either postharvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply **M1768 Herbicide** as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer.

See the RESTRICTIONS section for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

Rates and Timings:

Apply 5.5 – 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre. Refer to **Table 1** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best performance, apply **M1768 Herbicide** when annual weeds are less than 4" tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if **M1768 Herbicide** is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4 - 6" of regrowth or for weeds such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for **M1768 Herbicide**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of **M1768 Herbicide**, refer to the small grain section for details.

Between Crop Tank Mixes

In tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides, apply 5.5 - 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre for control of annual weeds, or 22 - 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Acquire™ | RT 3® (glyphosate) |
| Ally® | Gramoxone® Extra |
| Amber® | Kerb® |
| Atrazine | Landmaster® BW |
| Curtail® | Paramount® |
| Cyclone® | Sencor® |
| Fallow Master® | Tordon® 22K |
| Finesse® | Touchdown® |
| Roundup WeatherMAX® (glyphosate) | 2,4-D |
| Roundup PowerMAX® (glyphosate) | |

10.3 Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, And Silage)

Direct contact of **M1768 Herbicide** with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1.5" inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Applications of **M1768 Herbicide** to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

Up to 2 applications of **M1768 Herbicide** may be made during a growing season. Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more.

Do not apply **M1768 Herbicide** to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of **M1768 Herbicide** on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.

Avoid using crop oil concentrates after crop emergence as crop injury may result. Use crop oil concentrates only in dry conditions when corn is less than 5" tall and when applying **M1768 Herbicide** alone or tank mixed with atrazine.

Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of **M1768 Herbicide** made after corn emergence.

M1768 Herbicide is not registered for use on sweet corn.

Preplant and Preemergence Application in No-Tillage Corn:

Rates: Apply 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. Use 11 fluid ounces per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

Timing: **M1768 Herbicide** can be applied to emerging weeds before, during, or after planting a corn crop. When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply **M1768 Herbicide** after 4 - 6" of regrowth has occurred.

Preemergence Application in Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn:

Rates: Apply 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) of any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter until after corn emergence (See Early Postemergence uses below).

Timing: **M1768 Herbicide** may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Pre-emergence application of **M1768 Herbicide** does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow as seed damage could result.

Preemergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

Early Postemergence Application in All Tillage Systems:

Rates: Apply 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre. Reduce the rate to 11 fluid ounces per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam).

Timing: Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8" tall, whichever occurs first. Refer to **Late Postemergence Applications** if the sixth true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is greater than 8" tall.

Late Postemergence Application:

Rate: Apply 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre.

Timing: Apply **M1768 Herbicide** from 8 - 36" tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, apply when weeds are less than 3" tall.

Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are growing nearby, or tank mixing with 2,4-D. Do not apply **M1768 Herbicide** when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24" tall
- soybeans are more than 10" tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

Corn Tank Mixes Or Sequential Uses

When using tank mix or sequential applications with **M1768 Herbicide**, always follow the companion product label to determine specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products.

Apply **M1768 Herbicide** prior to, in tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

Accent^{®1}
Acquire[™]
Atrazine
Axiom[™]
Banvel^{®1}

Beacon^{®1}
Bicep[®]
Bladex[®]
Bullet[®]
Degree[™]

Degree Xtra™
DoublePlay®²
Dual Magnum™
Dual II Magnum®
Eradicane®
Exceed®¹
Extrazine® II
Field Master®
Frontier®
FulTime®
Gramoxone® Extra
Guardsman®
Harness®
Harness® Xtra
Hornet™¹
Laddok® S-12
Lasso®
Liberty®³

Lightning®⁵
Marksman®¹
Outlook™
Permit®¹
Princep®
Prowl®
Python™
Roundup WeatherMAX® (glyphosate)
Roundup PowerMAX® (glyphosate)
RT 3® (glyphosate) Spirit™¹
Stinger®¹
Surpass®
Sutan® +²
TopNotch™
Touchdown®
Tough®
2,4-D¹

¹ See **Table 3. Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs** for additional limitations or restrictions that apply for tank mix or sequential use programs with these products.

² Sequential use only.

³ Use only on **Liberty Link**® (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids.

⁴ Includes postemergence use on **Roundup Ready**® (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrids.

⁵ Use only **CLEARFELD**® (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids.

Table 3. Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs

| Tank Mix Partner | Rate Per Acre |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Accent® or Beacon® | When tank mixing, applications immediately following extreme day or night temperature fluctuations or applications when daytime temperatures do not exceed 50° F may result in decreased weed control or crop injury. Delay application until the temperatures warm and both weeds and crop resume normal growth. |
| 2,4-D | To provide maximum crop safety after corn emergence, use this tank mix only after corn is greater than 8" tall and when application can be made with drop pipes that direct spray beneath corn leaves and away from the whorl of the corn. The maximum rate of 2,4-D recommended in this tank mix is 0.25 pints per acre (0.125 pounds of acid equivalent per acre). |
| Banvel® or Marksman® | Tank mixes with these products that contain dicamba must not exceed a total combined rate of 0.50 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent per acre (0.25 pound on coarse-textured soils or on any soil when corn is greater than 8" tall). Sequential applications of these products must be separated by a minimum of 2 weeks (unless the combined rate is less than 0.5 pounds of dicamba acid equivalent and corn is 8" tall or less) and must not exceed a combined total of 0.75 pounds dicamba acid equivalent per acre for in-crop use. |
| Exceed, Spirit, Stinger, Homet, or Permit | For improved control of velvetleaf, tank mix 0.25-0.5 ounce of Exceed, 0.5 ounce of Spirit, or 0.17-0.33 ounce Permit per acre with M1768 Herbicide . For improved control of Canada thistle, Stinger at 1.5-3 fluid ounces per acre or Hornet at 0.6-1.2 ounces per acre may be tank mixed with M1768 Herbicide . Use the higher rate in the range for heavier infestations of these weeds. |

10.4 Cotton

Preplant Application:

Apply up to 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

For best performance, apply **M1768 Herbicide** when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

Following application of **M1768 Herbicide** and a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 11 fluid ounces per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton.

Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.

Do not make **M1768 Herbicide** preplant applications to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 pounds acid equivalent per acre.

Cotton Tank Mixes

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, **M1768 Herbicide** may be tank mixed with Bladex[®], Caparol[®], Gramoxone[®] Extra, Roundup WeatherMAX[®], Roundup PowerMAX[®], and RT 3[®] herbicides.

10.5 Grass Grown For Seed

Apply 11 - 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3 -5 leaf stage. Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** on well-established perennial grass. For best performance, apply **M1768 Herbicide** when weeds are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

To suppress annual grasses such as brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue, and windgrass, apply up to 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

Do not apply **M1768 Herbicide** after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

Refer to the Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section for grazing and feeding restrictions.

Grass Seed Tank Mixes

M1768 Herbicide may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Buctril [®] | MCPA amine |
| Curtail [®] | Sencor [®] |
| Express [®] | Stinger [®] |
| Karmex [®] | 2,4-D amine or ester |

10.6 Proso Millet

For use only within Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

M1768 herbicide combined with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in **Section 12**.

Apply 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** with 0.375 pounds a.i. of 2,4-D. Apply the tank mix of **M1768 Herbicide** + 2,4-D as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when proso millet is in the 2 - 5 leaf stage. Use directions for 2,4-D products vary with manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product with labeling consistent with the crop stage timing for

M1768 Herbicide. Some types of proso millet may be affected adversely by a tank mix of **M1768 Herbicide** + 2,4-D.

Do not apply unless possible proso millet crop injury will be acceptable.

Restrictions for proso millet that is grazed or cut for hay are indicated in **Table 4** in the Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.

10.7 Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, And General Farmstead (Noncropland)

M1768 Herbicide is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in **Section 12**.

M1768 Herbicide may also be applied to non-cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level.

M1768 Herbicide uses described in this section also pertain to grasses and small grains (forage sorghum, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture use only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific uses in this label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either **M1768 herbicide** or **M1768 Herbicide** plus 2,4-D (refer to **Table 1**).

Rates and Timings

Refer to **Table 1** for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre are for spot treatments only. Spot treatment is defined as no more than a total of 1000 square feet of treated area per acre. Do not broadcast apply more than 44 fluid ounces per acre.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre during a growing season.

Grass grown for hay requires a 7-day wait period between application and harvest.

Crop-Specific Restrictions

Do not apply more than 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre to small grains grown for pasture.

Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** is applied per acre.

Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustingrass may be injured if more than 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** is applied per acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Table 4 lists the timing restrictions for grazing or harvesting hay from treated fields. There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals.

Table 4. Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

| M1768 Rate per Treated Acre (fluid ounces) | Days Before Grazing (days) | Days Before Hay Harvest (days) |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Up to 22 | 7 | 37 |
| Up to 44 | 21 | 51 |
| Up to 88 (for spot treatment only). | 40 | 70 |

- **Spot Treatments: M1768 Herbicide** may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Cut Surface Treatments:

M1768 Herbicide may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees.

Rate: Mix 1 part **M1768 Herbicide** with 1 - 3 parts water to create the application solution. Use the lower dilution rate when treating difficult-to-control species.

- **For Frill or Girdle Treatments:** Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with the solution.
- **For Stump Treatments:** Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

Note: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the solution.

Applications For Control of Dormant Multiflora Rose:

M1768 Herbicide can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

- **Spot treatments:** Spot treatment applications of **M1768 Herbicide** should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6 - 8" of the crown. On sloping terrain, apply **M1768 Herbicide** to the uphill side of the crown. Do not apply when snow or water prevents applying **M1768 Herbicide** directly to the soil. The use rate of **M1768 Herbicide** depends on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose.

Examples: Use 0.34, 1.38, or 3.23 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters.

- **Lo-Oil basal bark treatments:** For Lo-Oil basal bark treatments, apply **M1768 Herbicide** to the basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12 - 18". Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, apply **M1768 Herbicide** when plants are dormant. Do not apply after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not apply when snow or water prevents applying **M1768 Herbicide** to the ground line.

To prepare approximately 2 gallons of a Lo-Oil spray solution:

- 1) Combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce of emulsifier, 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide**, and 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel.
- 2) Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired.

Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre, per year.

Pasture Tank Mixes

M1768 herbicide may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Acquire™
 Ally®
 Amber®
 Crossbow®
 Curtail®
 Garlon®
 Gramoxone® Extra

Roundup Ultra® RT
 Roundup WeatherMAX®
 Roundup PowerMAX®
 RT 3®
 Stinger®
 Tordon® 22K
 2,4-D

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

M1768 Herbicide is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or federal Set-Aside Programs. Treatments of **M1768 Herbicide** will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS

M1768 Herbicide may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage. Rates of **M1768 Herbicide** greater than 22 fluid ounces per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses.

Preplant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 22 fluid ounces applied east of the Mississippi River.

ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species (bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss, or St. Augustinegrass) may be injured when treated with more than 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre.

When applied at recommended rates, **M1768 Herbicide** will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds.

Rates and Timings

Apply 5.5 - 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre. Refer to **Table 1** for rates based on target weed species. **M1768 Herbicide** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as atrazine, Cyclone[®], glyphosate (Acquire[™], Roundup WeatherMAX[®], Roundup PowerMAX[®], RT 3[®]), Gramoxone[®] Extra, Touchdown[®], or 2,4-D. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 88 fluid ounces (4 pints) of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre per year.

10.8 Small Grains Not Underseeded To Legumes (fall- and spring-seeded barley, oat, triticale and wheat)

M1768 Herbicide combinations with listed tank mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in **Section 12**. For improved control of listed weeds, tank mix **M1768 Herbicide** with one or more of the herbicides listed.

M1768 Herbicide used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to the specific section crop for **M1768 Herbicide** application rate and timing.

For applications prior to weed emergence or when sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present or suspected, tank mix a minimum of 4.12 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre with a non-sulfonylurea herbicide such as 2,4-D or MCPA. Tank mixing **M1768 Herbicide** with these products will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea-resistant weeds.

Additives: When tank mixing **M1768 Herbicide** with sulfonylurea herbicides (Ally[®], Amber[®], Canvas[®], Express[®], Finesse[®], Glean[®], Harmony[®] Extra, and Peak[®]), use an agriculturally approved surfactant as indicated in Section 7.4 Surfactants and Adjuvants of this label.

Refer to the specific crop sections below for use rates. When treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, wild buckwheat, cow cockle, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce or when dense vegetative growth occurs, use the 4.12 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre.

Timings: Apply **M1768 Herbicide** before, during, or after planting small grains. See specific small grain crop uses below for maximum crop stage. For best performance, apply **M1768 Herbicide** when weeds are in the 2 - 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Applying **M1768**

Herbicide to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.

Restrictions for small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay are indicated in **Table 4** in Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label.

10.9 Small Grains: Barley (fall- and spring-seeded)

Early season applications:

Apply 2.75 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** to fall-seeded barley prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2.75 – 4.12 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** before spring-seeded barley exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

Note: For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring-seeded barley.

Do not tank mix **M1768 Herbicide** with 2,4-D in early season applications on spring-seeded barley.

Preharvest applications:

M1768 Herbicide can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of fall and spring-seeded barley. Apply 11 fluid ounces of M1768 herbicide per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when barley is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds canopy.

A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest. Do not use preharvest-treated barley for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, **M1768 Herbicide** may be tank mixed with other herbicides, such as 2,4-D, that are labeled for preharvest uses in barley.

Do not make preharvest applications in California.

Barley Tank Mixes

Table 5.

| Tank Mix Partner* | Rate Per Acre |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ally [®] | 0.05 - 0.1 ounce ¹ |
| Amber [®] | 0.14 - 0.28 ounce ¹ |
| Bronate [®] | 0.75 - 1.5 pints |
| Buctril [®] | 1 - 1.5 pints |
| Canvas [®] | 0.2 - 0.4 ounce ¹ |
| Express [®] | 0.083 - 0.167 ounce ¹ |
| Finesse [®] | 0.167 - 0.33 ounce ¹ |
| Glean [®] | 0.167 ounce ¹ |
| Harmony [®] Extra | 0.167 - 0.33 ounce ¹ |
| MCPA amine or ester | 8 - 12 fluid ounces ² (0.25 - 0.375 pound a.e.) |
| Metribuzin (Sencor [®] , Lexone [®]) | 0.125 - 0.47 pound a.i. |
| 2,4-D amine or ester ^{2,3} | 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) |
| <p>* Follow all tank mix partners' labeling for use rates, precautions and restrictions. ¹ Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas (Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, and Harmony Extra) on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth. ² When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon use pounds of a.e. per acre listed. ³ This tank mix is for fall-seeded barley only</p> | |

10.10 Small Grains: Oats (fall- and spring-seeded)

Early season applications:

Apply 2.75 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre to fall-seeded oat prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2.75 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** before spring-seeded oat exceed the 5-leaf stage.

M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed with MCPA amine or ester for applications in oat.

Do not tank mix **M1768 Herbicide** with 2,4-D in oat.

10.11 Small Grains: Triticale (fall- and spring-seeded)

Early season applications:

Apply 2.75 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** to triticale.

Early season applications to fall-seeded triticale must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Early season applications to spring-seeded triticale must be made before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.

Triticale Tank Mixes:

For best performance, should be used in tank mix combination with bromoxynil (Buctril, Moxy™ 2E) herbicide.

10.12 Small Grains: Wheat (fall- and spring-seeded)

Early Season Applications:

Apply 2.75 – 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** to wheat unless using one of the fall-seeded wheat specific programs below.

Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made before wheat exceeds the 6-leaf stage.

Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Madison, or Wakefield must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

To improve control of Russian thistle, flaxweed, groomwell, or mayweed, add 2,4-D amine or ester to a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: Ally®, Amber®, Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony® Extra, or Peak®.

Specific use programs for fall-seeded wheat only:

M1768 Herbicide may be used at 8.25 fluid ounces on fall-seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, up to 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. **M1768 Herbicide** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 11 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

Preharvest applications:

M1768 Herbicide can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat. Apply 11 fluid ounces **M1768 Herbicide** per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.

A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest. Do not use preharvest-treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, **M1768 Herbicide** herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Ally[®], Roundup WeatherMAX[®], Roundup PowerMAX[®], Roundup[®] Ultra, and 2,4-D. Do not make preharvest applications in California.

Wheat Tank Mixes

Table 6.

| Tank Mix Partner* | Rate Per Acre |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Ally [®] | 0.05 - 0.1 ounce ¹ |
| Amber [®] | 0.14 - 0.28 ounce ¹ |
| Bronate [®] | 0.75 - 1.5 pints |
| Buctril [®] | 1 - 1.5 pints |
| Canvas [®] | 0.2 - 0.4 ounce ¹ |
| Curtail [®] | 2 - 2.67 pints |
| Dakota [®] | 16 fluid ounces |
| Express [®] | 0.083 - 0.167 ounce ¹ |
| Finesse [®] | 0.167 - 0.33 ounce ¹ |
| Glean [®] | 0.167 ounce ¹ |
| Harmony [®] Extra | 0.167 - 0.33 ounce ¹ |
| Karmex ^{®3} | 0.5 - 1.5 pounds |
| Glyphosate (Roundup Ultra [®] RT) ⁴ | 12 - 16 fluid ounces |
| MCPA amine or ester ⁵ | 8 - 12 fluid ounces (0.25 - 0.375 pound a.e.) |
| Metribuzin ³ (Sencor [®] , Lexone [®]) | 0.25 - 0.375 pound a.i. |
| Peak ^{®1} | 0.25 - 0.38 ounce |
| Stinger [®] | 4 - 5.33 fluid ounces |
| Tiller ^{®2} | 1 - 1.7 pints |
| 2,4-D amine or ester ⁵ | 8 - 12 fluid ounces (0.25 - 0.375 pound a.e.) |

* Follow all tank mix partners' labeling for use rates, precautions and restrictions.

¹ Do not use low rates of sulfonylurea herbicides, such as Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, Harmony Extra, and Peak on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

² Do not use **M1768 Herbicide** as a tank mix treatment with Dakota or Tiller on Durum wheat. Do not tank mix with Tiller if wild oat is the target weed.

³ Tank mixes with Karmex and metribuzin are for use in fall-seeded wheat only.

⁴ A tank mix of up to 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** with Roundup Ultra RT or any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to small grains may be applied with no waiting period prior to planting.

⁵ Up to 44 fluid ounces of (1.0 pound a.e.) may be used on fall-seeded wheat if crop injury is acceptable. When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon, use the pounds of a.e. per acre listed.

10.13 Sorghum

M1768 Herbicide may be applied preplant, postemergence, or preharvest in sorghum to control many annual broadleaf weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as control their seedlings.

Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section of this label for specific grazing and feeding restrictions.

Do not apply **M1768 Herbicide** to sorghum grown for seed production.

Preplant Application:

Up to 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting.

Postemergence Application:

Up to 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre may be applied after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15" tall. For best performance, apply **M1768 Herbicide** when the sorghum crop is in the 3 - 5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3" tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8". Keep the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl to reduce the likelihood of crop injury and to improve spray coverage of weed foliage. Applying **M1768 Herbicide** to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 - 14 days.

Preharvest uses in Texas and Oklahoma only: Up to 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. Delay harvest until 30 days after a preharvest treatment.

Split Application:

M1768 Herbicide may be applied in split applications: preplant followed by postemergence or preharvest; or postemergence followed by preharvest. Do not exceed 11 fluid ounces per acre, per application or a total of 22 ounces per acre, per season.

Sorghum Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments

M1768 herbicide may be applied prior to, in a tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

Acquire™
Atrazine
Basagran®
Bicep II Magnum®
Buctril®
Cyclone®
Dual Magnum™
Dual II Magnum®
Fallow Master®
Frontier®
Gramoxone® Extra

Guardman®
Laddok® S-12
Landmaster®
Lasso®
Outlook™
Paramount®
Peak®
Permit®
Ramrod®
Roundup Ultra®

10.14 Soybean

Preplant Applications:

Apply 5.5 -22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans. Do not exceed 22 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans.

Following application of **M1768 Herbicide** and a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 11 fluid ounces per acre or less, and 28 days for 22 fluid ounces per acre. These intervals must be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Do not make **M1768 Herbicide** preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

Preharvest Applications:

M1768 Herbicide can be used to control many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and control or suppress many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in soybean prior to harvest (refer to **Section 10**). Apply 11 - 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred.

Do not harvest soybeans until 7 days after application.

Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for **M1768 Herbicide**. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

Do not use preharvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

Do not feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of **M1768 Herbicide**.

Do not make preharvest applications in California.

Soybean Tank Mixes

Preplant Tank Mixes:

M1768 herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for early preplant use in soybeans including burndown herbicides such as glyphosate (Acquire™, Roundup WeatherMAX®, Roundup PowerMAX® and RT 3®) and 2,4-D or residual herbicides such as Outlook®, Frontier® or Dual Magnum™.

Preharvest Tank Mixes:

M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for preharvest use in soybeans such as glyphosate (Roundup WeatherMAX®, Roundup PowerMAX® and RT 3®) and Gramoxone® Extra.

10.15 Sugarcane

Apply **M1768 Herbicide** for control of annual, biennial, or perennial broadleaf weeds listed in **Section 11**. Apply 11 - 33 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre for control of annual weeds, 22 - 44 fluid ounces for control of biennial weeds, and 44 fluid ounces for control or suppression of perennial weeds.

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

A single retreatment may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 88 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre during a growing season.

Timing: **M1768 Herbicide** may be applied to sugarcane any time after weeds have emerged, but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Applications of 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. Using directed sprays will also help maximize the spray coverage of weed foliage.

Sugarcane Tank Mixes

M1768 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in sugarcane such as Asulox®, atrazine, Evik®, and 2,4-D.

10.16 Farmstead Turf (noncropland) and Sod Farms

Do not use on residential sites.

For use in general farmstead (noncropland) and sod farms, apply 4.12 – 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre to control or suppress growth of many annual, biennial, and some perennial

broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. **M1768 Herbicide** will also suppress many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. Refer to **Table 1** for rate recommendations based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 44 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre, per growing season.

Apply 30 - 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 - 17 quarts of water per 1,000 square feet), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, delay application of **M1768 Herbicide** until after the second mowing. Furthermore, applying more than 16 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply more than 5.5 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 8 fluid ounces per treated acre on fine-textured soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of **M1768 Herbicide** have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

Farmstead Turf (noncropland) and Sod Farm Tank Mixes

Apply 4.4 - 11 fluid ounces of **M1768 Herbicide** per acre in a tank mix with one of the products in Table 8 at the rates listed. Use the higher rates when treating established weeds.

Table 7.

| Tank Mix Partner* | Rate Per Acre |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| bromoxynil (Buctril®) | 0.375 - 0.5 pound a.i |
| MCPA | 0.5 - 1.5 pounds a.e. |
| MCPP | 0.5 - 1 .5 pounds a.e. |
| 2,4-D | 0.5 - 1.5 pounds a.e. |
| * Follow all tank mix partners' labeling for use rates, precautions and restrictions. | |

11.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

GENERAL WEED LIST, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes

ANNUALS

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Alkanet | Chamomile, Corn | Fumitory |
| Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny | Chevil, Bur | Goosefoot, Nettleleaf |
| Aster, Slender | Chickweed, Common | Hempnettle |
| Bedstraw, Catchweed | Clovers | Henbit |
| Beggarweed, Florida | Cockle, Corn, Cow, White | Jacobs-Ladder |
| Broomweed, Common | Cocklebur, Common | Jimsonweed |
| Buckwheat, Tartary, Wild | Copperleaf, Hophornbeam | Knawel (German Moss) |
| Buffalobur | Cornflower (Bachelor Button) | Knotweed, Prostrate |
| Burclover, California | Croton, Tropic, Woolly | Kochia |
| Burcucumber | Daisy, English | Ladysthumb |
| Buttercup, Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western Field | Dragonhead, American | Lambsquarters Common |
| Carpetweed | Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf | Lettuce, Miners, Prickly |
| Catchfly, Nightflowering | Falseflax, Smallseed | Mallow, Common, Venice |
| | Fleabane, Annual | Marestail (Horseweed) |
| | Flixweed | Mayweed |
| | | Morningglory, Ivyleaf, Tall |

Mustard, Black, Blue,
Tansy, Treacle, Tumble,
Wild, Yellowtops
Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf
Pennycress, Field
(Fanweed, Frenchweed,
Stinkweed)
Pepperweed, Virginia
(Peppergrass)
Pigweed, Prostrate,
Redroot (Carelessweed),
Rough, Smooth, Tumble
Pineappleweed
Poorjoe
Poppy, Red-horned
Puncturevine
Purslane, Common

Pusley, Florida
Radish, Wild
Ragweed, Common, Giant
(Buffaloweed), Lance-
Leaf
Rocket, London, Yellow
Rubberweed, Bitter
(Bitterweed)
Salsify
Senna, Coffee
Sesbania, Hemp
Shepherdspurse
Sicklepod
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Smartweed, Green,
Pennsylvania
Sneezeweed, Bitter

Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny
Spanish Needles
Spikeweed, Common
Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy
Spurry, Corn
Starbur, Bristly
Starwort, Little
Sumpweed, Rough
Sunflower, Common (Wild),
Volunteer
Thistle, Russian
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp, Common, Tall
Waterprimrose, Winged
Wormwood

BIENNIALS

Burdock, Common
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's
Lace)
Cockle, White
Eveningprimrose, Common
Geranium, Carolina

Gromwell
Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted
Mallow, Dwarf
Plantain, Bracted
Ragwort, Tansy
Starthistle, Yellow

Sweetclover
Teasel
Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk,
Plumeless

PERENNIALS

Alfalfa¹
Artichoke, Jerusalem
Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath
Bedstraw, Smooth
Bindweed, Field, Hedge
Blueweed, Texas
Bursage, Woollyleaf¹ (Bur
Ragweed, Povertyweed)
Buttercup, Tall
Campion, Bladder
Chickweed, Field,
Mouseear
Chicory¹
Clover¹, Hop
Dandelion¹, Common
Dock¹ Broadleaf
(Bitterdock), Curly
Dogbane, Hemp
Dogfennel¹ (Cypressweed)
Fern, Bracken
Garlic, Wild

Goldenrod, Canada,
Missouri
Goldenweed, Common
Hawkweed
Henbane, Black¹
Horsenettle, Carolina
Ironweed
Knapweed, Black, Diffuse,
Russian¹, Spotted
Milkweed, Climbing,
Common, Honeyvine,
Western Whorled
Nettle, Stinging
Nightshade, Silverleaf
(White Horsenettle)
Onion, Wild
Plaintain, Broadleaf,
Buckhorn
Pokeweed
Ragweed, Western
Redvine

Sericia Lespedeza
Smartweed, Swamp
Snakeweed, Broom
Sorrel¹, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Sowthistle¹, Perennial
Spurge, Leafy
Sundrops
Thistle, Canada, Scotch
Toadflex, Dalmatian
Tropical Soda Apple
Trumpet creeper (Buckvine)
Vetch
Waterhemlock, Spotted
Waterprimrose, Creeping
Woodsorrel¹, Creeping,
Yellow
Wormwood, Absinth,
Louisiana
Yankeeweed
Yarrow, Common¹

¹ Noted perennials may be controlled using lower rates of **M1768 Herbicide** than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds.

WOODY

Alder
Ash
Aspen

Basswood
Beech
Birch

SPECIES

Blackberry²
Blackgum²
Cedar²

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cherry | Huisache | Rose ² , McCartney, |
| Chinquapin | Ivy, Poison | Multiflora |
| Cottonwood | Kudzu | Sagebrush, Fringed ² |
| Creosotebush ² | Locust, Black | Sassafras |
| Cucumbertree | Maple | Serviceberry |
| Dewberry ² | Mesquite | Spicebush |
| Dogwood ² | Oak | Spruce |
| Elm | Oak, Poison | Sumac |
| Grape | Olive, Russian | Sweetgum ² |
| Hawthorn (Thornapple) ² | Persimmon, Eastern | Sycamore |
| Hemlock | Pine | Tarbrush |
| Hickory | Plum, Sand (Wild Plum) ² | Willow |
| Honeylocust | Poplar | Witchhazel |
| Honeysuckle | Rabbitbrush | Yaupon ² |
| Hornbeam | Redcedar, Eastern ² | Yucca ² |
| Huckleberry | | |

²Growth suppression only

12.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to glyphosate dicamba, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

~~For in-crop (over-the-top) uses on Roundup Ready crops, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Monsanto when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.~~

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APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

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Spirit is a trademark of Novartis Corporation.

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Asulox is a registered trademark of Rh6ne-Poulenc Agriculture Ltd.

Bronate is a registered trademark of Rh6ne-Poulenc Agrochemie.

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EPA Reg. No. 524-617

EPA Establishment No. [insert appropriate est. no.]

Lot number [insert appropriate lot number]

Net contents [insert net contents]

Packed for:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.

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II. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS FOR EPA REG. No. 524-617

M1768 HERBICIDE SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

FOR USE ON DICAMBA-TOLERANT SOYBEAN MON 87708 GROWN FOR RESEARCH, FIELD TRIALS OR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY, INCLUDING USDA REGULATED PLANTINGS OR SEED PRODUCTION.

This supplemental label expires May 6, 2017, and must not be used or distributed after this date.

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

Directions For Use

Refer to the M1768 Herbicide main label, EPA Reg. No. 524-617, for complete Directions For Use and all applicable restrictions and precautions. When following the instructions on this supplemental label, the user must have this label and the entire M1768 Herbicide container label in possession at the time of pesticide application.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Product Information

Dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 contains patented technology licensed exclusively to Monsanto Company. Planting of dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 may only be done under agreement and following all instructions of Monsanto Company.

This product may be used for weed control and for control of non-dicamba-tolerant soybean in research, field trials or seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708. Severe injury or destruction of the soybeans will result if soybeans not designated as dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 are sprayed with this product.

Application Instructions

This product will control labeled weeds and non-dicamba- tolerant soybean in research, field trials, or seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708.

Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied after a 21-day interval, if needed, to control weeds or non-dicamba-tolerant soybean plants.

Application Timing. This product may be applied to dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 preplant, preemergence and from emergence to harvest.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum Seasonal Use Rate. Do not exceed a maximum rate of 88 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre per year.
- Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying M1768 Herbicide to prevent injury to non-target plants. Refer to M1768 Herbicide main label for information regarding aerial and ground application recommendations and restrictions.
- Do not feed MON 87708 soybean fodder or hay. Harvested dicamba-tolerant soybean MON 87708 grain, forage and hay cannot be used or processed for food or feed.

M1768 HERBICIDE SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL**FOR USE ON DICAMBA-TOLERANT COTTON GH_S26695 GROWN FOR RESEARCH, FIELD TRIALS, OR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY, INCLUDING USDA REGULATED PLANTINGS OR SEED PRODUCTION**

This supplemental label expires May 6, 2017, and must not be used or distributed after this date.

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

Directions For Use

Refer to the M1768 Herbicide main label, EPA Reg. No. 524-617, for complete Directions For Use and all applicable restrictions and precautions. When following the instructions on this supplemental label, the user must have this label and the entire M1768 Herbicide container label in possession at the time of pesticide application.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Product Information

Dicamba-tolerant cotton GH_S26695 contains patented technology. Planting of dicamba-tolerant cotton GH_S26695 may only be done under agreement with and following all instructions of Monsanto Company.

This product may be used for weed control and for control of non-dicamba-tolerant cotton in research, field trials or seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant cotton GH_S26695. Severe injury or destruction of the cotton crop will result if cotton not designated as dicamba-tolerant cotton GH_S26695 is sprayed with this product.

Application Instructions

This product will control labeled weeds and non-dicamba tolerant cotton in research, field trials or seed production, including USDA regulated plantings, or in seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant cotton GH_S26695.

Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied if needed to control weeds or non-dicamba-tolerant cotton plants.

Application timing. This product may be applied to dicamba-tolerant cotton GH_S26695 preplant, pre-emergence and from emergence to harvest.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum seasonal use rate. Do not exceed a maximum rate of 88 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year.
- Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying M1768 Herbicide to prevent injury to non-target plants. Refer to M1768 Herbicide main label for information regarding aerial and ground application recommendations and restrictions.
- Do not feed GH_S26695 cotton seed or gin trash that is treated with this product. Harvested dicamba-tolerant GH_S26695 cotton treated with M1768 herbicide cannot be used or processed for food or feed.

M1768 HERBICIDE SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL**FOR USE ON DICAMBA-TOLERANT CORN PVCMT507801 OR PVCMT507802 GROWN FOR RESEARCH, FIELD TRIALS, OR SEED PRODUCTION ONLY, INCLUDING USDA-REGULATED PLANTINGS OR SEED PRODUCTION**

This supplemental label expires May 6, 2017, and must not be used or distributed after this date.

EPA Reg. No. 524-617

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

The supplemental labeling and the entire M1768 Herbicide container label, EPA Reg.

No. 524-617, must be in possession of the user at the time of application.

Read the label affixed to the container for M1768 Herbicide before applying.

Use of M1768 Herbicide according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for M1768 Herbicide.

Product Information

Dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMT507801 and PVCMT507802 contain patented technology licensed exclusively to Monsanto Company. Planting of dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMT507801 and PVCMT507802 may only be done under agreement and following all instructions of Monsanto Company.

This product may be used for weed control and for control of non-dicamba-tolerant corn grown for research, field trials, or seed production only, including USDA-regulated plantings or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMT507801 and PVCMT507802. Severe injury or destruction of the corn will result if corn not designated as dicamba tolerant corn PVCMT507801 and PVCMT507802 is sprayed with this product.

Application Instructions

This product can be used to control labeled weeds and non-dicamba-tolerant corn in research, field trials, and seed production, including USDA-regulated plantings, or seed production fields of dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMT507801 and PVCMT507802.

Apply up to 44 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 44 fluid ounces per acre may be applied if needed to control weeds or non-dicamba-tolerant corn plants.

Application Timing. This product may be applied to dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMT507801 and PVCMT507802 preplant, preemergence, and from emergence to harvest.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum seasonal use rate – Do not exceed a maximum rate of 88 fluid ounces of M1768 Herbicide per acre per year.
- Avoid off-target movement - Use extreme care when applying M1768 Herbicide to avoid injury to desirable plants. Refer to M1768 Herbicide main label for information regarding aerial and ground applications.
- Do not feed PVCMT507801 and PVCMT507802 corn forage or fodder. Harvested dicamba-tolerant corn PVCMT507801 and PVCMT507802 grain, forage, and fodder cannot be used or processed for food or feed.

Message

From: Jeffrey H Birk [jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: 8/3/2016 4:58:57 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Grant,

Yes that will work for me.

Thanks,

Jeff

Jeffrey H. Birk, Ph.D.
Product Registration Manager

Phone: 919-547-2622 Mobile: 919-225-9220 E-Mail: jeffrey.birk@basf.com
Postal Address: 26 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709

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From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, August 03, 2016 12:09 PM
To: Jeffrey H Birk <jeffrey.birk@basf.com>
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Hi Jeff. Does 1:30 today work for you?

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: Jeffrey H Birk [mailto:jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2016 3:53 PM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Grant,

Thanks, talk to you then.

Jeff

Sent from my Windows Phone

From: Rowland, Grant
Sent: 8/2/2016 3:42 PM
To: Jeffrey H Birk
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Jeff,
I couldn't free Dan up from 1-2 today, so we will give you a call tomorrow morning.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: Jeffrey H Birk [<mailto:jeffrey.birk@basf.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2016 10:50 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Hello Grant,

Good to hear from you. I never received the PRIA date, so I had no idea that it is tomorrow. I am available between now and 11:30 and from 1:00 to 2:00 today. Otherwise we can discuss tomorrow morning.

Thanks,

Jeff

Jeffrey H. Birk, Ph.D.
Product Registration Manager

Phone: 919-547-2622 Mobile: 919-225-9220 E-Mail: jeffrey.birk@basf.com
Postal Address: 26 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709

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From: Rowland, Grant [<mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2016 10:10 AM
To: Jeffrey H Birk <jeffrey.birk@basf.com>
Subject: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Hi Jeff,

I wanted to touch bases with you regarding the inadvertent tolerance petition BASF has submitted for Dicamba(5F8378). The PRIA date for this action is tomorrow and as you know the intricacies of this one and Dicamba as a whole has led to some unforeseen delays.

Are you available sometime today to have a phone call with Dan Kenny and myself to discuss renegotiating the PRIA date for this action. We would also be happy to try and answer any other questions you may have regarding the Tolerance action at that time. Thanks Jeff

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

Message

From: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]
Sent: 2/2/2017 9:36:25 PM
To: Montague, Kathryn V. [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=c50d485150734f6e85059d64dd80a353-Kathryn V. Montague]
CC: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: 524-616: Roundup Xtend R350 - request for renegotiating the PRIA due date

Thanks for the message Kay- based on our discussion I didn't realize that there would almost a 3 month delay on approval of the premix. As I mentioned in the call I would like the field deposition for RU Xtend to be considered as part of this approval since we had submitted that on April 12, 2016 under a data review so that it would be reviewed before the label amendment. We would like an alternate baseline to be considered for the addition of tank mix partners that would reflect those conditions that we tested in the field TTI 11003 nozzles at 50 psi which generated a buffer distance of 52.8 ft at the NOER. In addition, rapid clearance of any synergy between dicamba and glyphosate since that study was also submitted on Nov 15th, 2016 which clearly shows no impact so that we can move forward to enablement of tank mixing with our Xtendimax product.

Please confirm that this can be done in the 3 months that you have suggested.

Tina Bhakta Ph.D.
Global Chemistry Expansion Lead, Regulatory

From: Montague, Kathryn V. [mailto:Montague.Kathryn@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 02, 2017 11:33 AM
To: BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1000] <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>
Cc: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: 524-616: Roundup Xtend R350 - request for renegotiating the PRIA due date

Hello, Tina,

Per our phone conversation this morning, we are still not able to finish our decision on this action. Two pieces of data crucial to the decision are still in review with EFED's contractor, and are expected back by March. Given this, we'd like to request to renegotiate the PRIA due date from the current date of February 6, 2017 to a new due date of April 30, 2017. Does Monsanto agree to this new date? Please reply to this email as soon as possible so that I may move the paperwork forward.

Thank you,
Kay

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Message

From: Jeffrey H Birk [jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: 8/2/2016 7:52:32 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Grant,

Thanks, talk to you then.

Jeff

Sent from my Windows Phone

From: Rowland, Grant
Sent: 8/2/2016 3:42 PM
To: Jeffrey H Birk
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Jeff,

I couldn't free Dan up from 1-2 today, so we will give you a call tomorrow morning.

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

From: Jeffrey H Birk [mailto:jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2016 10:50 AM
To: Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Hello Grant,

Good to hear from you. I never received the PRIA date, so I had no idea that it is tomorrow. I am available between now and 11:30 and from 1:00 to 2:00 today. Otherwise we can discuss tomorrow morning.

Thanks,

Jeff

Jeffrey H. Birk, Ph.D.
Product Registration Manager

Phone: 919-547-2622 Mobile: 919-225-9220 E-Mail: jeffrey.birk@basf.com
Postal Address: 26 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709

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From: Rowland, Grant [<mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>]

Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2016 10:10 AM

To: Jeffrey H Birk <jeffrey.birk@basf.com>

Subject: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Hi Jeff,

I wanted to touch bases with you regarding the inadvertent tolerance petition BASF has submitted for Dicamba(5F8378). The PRIA date for this action is tomorrow and as you know the intricacies of this one and Dicamba as a whole has led to some unforeseen delays.

Are you available sometime today to have a phone call with Dan Kenny and myself to discuss renegotiating the PRIA date for this action. We would also be happy to try and answer any other questions you may have regarding the Tolerance action at that time. Thanks Jeff

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

Message

From: Jeffrey H Birk [jeffrey.birk@basf.com]
Sent: 8/2/2016 2:50:28 PM
To: Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
Subject: RE: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Hello Grant,

Good to hear from you. I never received the PRIA date, so I had no idea that it is tomorrow. I am available between now and 11:30 and from 1:00 to 2:00 today. Otherwise we can discuss tomorrow morning.

Thanks,

Jeff

Jeffrey H. Birk, Ph.D.
Product Registration Manager

Phone: 919-547-2622 Mobile: 919-225-9220 E-Mail: jeffrey.birk@basf.com
Postal Address: 26 Davis Drive, RTP, NC 27709

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From: Rowland, Grant [mailto:Rowland.Grant@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, August 02, 2016 10:10 AM
To: Jeffrey H Birk <jeffrey.birk@basf.com>
Subject: Dicamba Inadvertent tolerance petition.

Hi Jeff,

I wanted to touch bases with you regarding the inadvertent tolerance petition BASF has submitted for Dicamba(5F8378). The PRIA date for this action is tomorrow and as you know the intricacies of this one and Dicamba as a whole has led to some unforeseen delays.

Are you available sometime today to have a phone call with Dan Kenny and myself to discuss renegotiating the PRIA date for this action. We would also be happy to try and answer any other questions you may have regarding the Tolerance action at that time. Thanks Jeff

-Grant

*Grant Rowland
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-347-0254*

Message

From: SEIFERT-HIGGINS, SIMONE [AG/1005] [simone.seifert-higgins@monsanto.com]
Sent: 3/14/2018 12:38:54 PM
To: Baris, Reuben [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=a0181e3f02a246fc915a4af026e249fc-Baris, Reuben]; Rowland, Grant [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=5b004bc79f1f40b0a181a584a8c64495-Rowland, Grant]
CC: MARVIN, THOMAS [AG/1920] [thomas.marvin@monsanto.com]; BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1005] [tina.bhakta@monsanto.com]; CUBBAGE, JERRY W [AG/1005] [jerry.w.cubbage@monsanto.com]
Subject: RE: Addition of tank mix products to XtendiMax with VaporGrip Technology (EPA Reg. No. 524-617)

Reuben,

Thank you for sharing the good news on Fierce and Fierce XLT and your comments on the cover letter! We will proceed getting those two products added to the XtendiMax URL. Regarding Cotoran, do you have an estimate as to when this product can be posted? As you know, Cotoran is an important herbicide used prior to cotton planting and as the season progresses, the window for preplant/preemergent use will close within the next 30 to 35 days. I appreciate our attention on enabling growers to tankmix Cotoran with XtendiMax.

Regards,
Simone

From: Baris, Reuben [mailto:Baris.Reuben@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 13, 2018 4:24 PM
To: SEIFERT-HIGGINS, SIMONE [AG/1005] <simone.seifert-higgins@monsanto.com>; Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Cc: MARVIN, THOMAS [AG/1920] <thomas.marvin@monsanto.com>; BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1005] <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>
Subject: RE: Addition of tank mix products to XtendiMax with VaporGrip Technology (EPA Reg. No. 524-617)

Hi Simone,

Thanks for the submission, I am acknowledging receipt. Also, thank you for the clarity in your coverletter. I was able to go back through what has already been cleared for synergy concerns, and made the following determination:

Fierce and Fierce XLT may be added to your website as flumioxazin has been cleared for mixes with dicamba. We will conduct the verification search for fluometuron, the a.i. contained in Cotoran 4L.

I hope this helps.
Thank you.
Reuben

REUBEN BARIS | PRODUCT MANAGER, TEAM 25 | HERBICIDE BRANCH
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS | (703) 305-7356

From: SEIFERT-HIGGINS, SIMONE [AG/1005] [mailto:simone.seifert-higgins@monsanto.com]
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2018 4:42 PM
To: Baris, Reuben <Baris.Reuben@epa.gov>; Rowland, Grant <Rowland.Grant@epa.gov>
Cc: MARVIN, THOMAS [AG/1920] <thomas.marvin@monsanto.com>; BHAKTA, TINA [AG/1005] <tina.bhakta@monsanto.com>
Subject: Addition of tank mix products to XtendiMax with VaporGrip Technology (EPA Reg. No. 524-617)

Dear Mr. Baris,

Please find attached the form 8570-1 form, wind tunnel and modeling report (MSL0029229), and the cover letter notifying the amendment of the XtendiMax URL (xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com). Monsanto is self-certifying that these changes do not adversely affect spray drift properties of XtendiMax With VaporGrip Technology (EPA Reg. No 524-617). Therefore, and pursuant to Section 6 of the Terms and Conditions, Monsanto intends to proceed with adding the tank mix products in this amendment to www.xtendimaxapplicationrequirements.com.

Please let me know if you have any concerns or questions!

Regards,
Simone

Simone Seifert-Higgins, Ph.D.
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Monsanto Company
700 Chesterfield Parkway West
Chesterfield, MO 63017
Office: 636-737-9571
Cell: 314-330-3053

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